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SEEDS 1900 FOR THE GARDEN & FARM



First of All Tomato.

Leads all others by two weeks.

Absolutely the earliest variety in the world. Tests prove it to be from one to two weeks earlier than early sorts offered by other firms. Unsurpassed for either private or market use. The tomatoes are of good size, smooth, solid, and of the finest flavor. Don't fail to give it a trial this season. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., 1.50; lb., \$5.00. Postpaid.

Rosy Queen Radish.

The great forcing variety.

Splendid for forcing or open ground culture. The color is a beautiful scarlet shade, with a distinct white tip. As will be seen by our illustration it is almost globe shaped. The flesh is solid, crisp, and free from the soft center found in many quick-growing sorts. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

Lightning Beet.

The earliest of them all.

Extra early, and of the finest quality. The roots are turnip shaped, skin smooth, and flesh a deep blood red, and of the most delicious flavor.

For forcing it surpasses any other sort, and it is also valuable for open ground culture.

Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

AMBROSE BROS., STANBURG, MO.

SPECIALTIES FOR 1900

May's Market Gardener Lettuce.

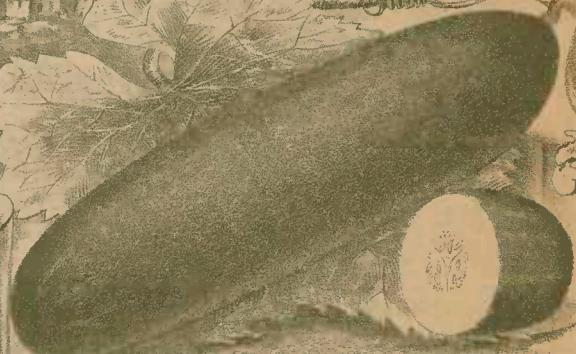
Several years ago we introduced this splendid variety, obtaining our stock seed from one of the leading European seed growers. The quality is about as near perfect as can be, and for either private or market use, where a handsome lettuce is desired, this variety cannot fail to give satisfaction. The plant is distinct and handsome in appearance, the beautiful, rich, golden colored leaves never failing to attract attention wherever seen. We cannot recommend it too highly as it is without doubt a lettuce that will please everyone.

Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.

Emerald Cucumber.

A strictly evergreen variety that retains its rich color until quite ripe. The vines are of vigorous growth, and the fruits long, straight, and of the very finest quality. It is not only desirable for slicing, but the young fruit makes the most delicious pickles imaginable. Valuable for forcing as well as open garden culture, and for both private and market use it is one of the most valuable cucumbers that has ever been introduced.

Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.



Black Diamond Water Melon.

Recently introduced, and claimed by large growers to be one of the best market varieties ever offered. The fruits are of large size, often weighing from 75 to 100 pounds each. The color is a rich, deep greenish black, and the shape of the melons is roundish oval. Rind thin, but quite tough, enabling it to withstand rough handling. Flesh—rich red, thick, firm, solid, and sweet. The vines are vigorous, productive, and ripen the fruit extremely early for so large a variety.

Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

Golden Hubbard Squash.

The best Fall and Winter Squash.

This is a perfect type of the green Hubbard, except in color, which is bright orange red, very showy and attractive. The fruits are very uniform in size, weighing from six to eight pounds, and in shape are like the green Hubbard. The flesh is deep orange, much richer in color than Hubbard, cooks very dry, fine grained and of excellent flavor. Fruit matures very early. Their keeping qualities are fully equal to the green variety, and they can be held over in good condition for spring use. It is a vigorous grower, and in productiveness far excels the old variety. Owing to its handsome appearance, and its excellent qualities, the Golden Hubbard is bound and deserves to become a most popular variety.

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.



To our Friends and Patrons:

WE OFFER ONLY THE BEST VARIETIES, omitting many sorts which careful tests have proven to be unworthy the attention of gardeners, either on account of quality or productiveness.

In placing your orders with us you can depend on receiving prompt attention and the best seeds that can be grown.

Leave your order with us. By so doing you can save the expense and annoyance in sending to distant firms. Furthermore, you are encouraging an industry in our own midst. You will save money, time, and receive better results and seeds adapted to our section.

FRESH SEEDS. The seeds we offer have been secured from one of the most reliable seed growers in America, and cannot, with proper care, fail to produce the best results, but immunity from error being unattainable, and success so largely dependent on outside influences, it must be understood that we give no warranty, expressed or implied, and we will not be held in any way responsible for the crop.

PATRONS DESIRING SEEDS SENT BY MAIL, EXPRESS OR FREIGHT WILL PLEASE OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING:

Your Order, no matter how large or small, will always receive our prompt and careful attention.
 Post Office Money Orders may be obtained at nearly all postoffices at a small cost. This is a good way to send money.
 Drafts on St. Paul, New York or Chicago can be obtained at any bank and are perfectly safe.
 Express Money Orders can be had at the offices of the American, United States, Adams, Northern Pacific, Wells, Fargo & Co., Great Northern, or any other express company.
 Registering Letters costs but 10 cents, and money should be sent in this way in case it cannot be sent by any of the above methods.
 When remittances are not made according to these directions, we disclaim all responsibility.
 U. S. Postage Stamps accepted for sums less than \$1.00.
 Don't forget your name, postoffice and state.
 Order Early.—To those ordering seed in bulk we advise sending their orders as early in the season as possible; by so doing they can have their seeds shipped by fast freight and thus save the express charges. It will pay our friends to remember this.
 Personal Checks.—Do not send personal checks, as we are obliged to pay for collecting same; and will therefore have to deduct this charge from your order.
 Express and Freight.—Many of our customers do not stop to consider the difference between express and freight charges, and frequently order large quantities of seed by express when it could be sent by fast freight just as well, and at a much less expense. The express rates are naturally very much higher than the freight. Please remember this and give directions accordingly.

READ THIS!

PURCHASERS remitting \$1.00 may select seeds in packets at catalogue prices amounting to \$1.30
 PURCHASERS remitting \$2.00 may select seeds in packets at catalogue prices amounting to \$2.60
 PURCHASERS remitting \$3.00 may select seeds in packets at catalogue prices amounting to \$3.90
 PURCHASERS remitting \$4.00 may select seeds in packets at catalogue prices amounting to \$5.20
 This discount does not apply to any of our Special Offers.

10 PACKETS VEGETABLE SEEDS FOR ONLY 35 CENTS.

ALL EARLY VARIETIES.

For only 35c we will send one packet each of the following extra early varieties of Choice Vegetable Seeds. If you want a nice lot of vegetables early in the season you can't afford to overlook this offer.

NOTICE THE LIST.—Bean, Extra Early Refugee; Beet, Eclipse; Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield; Carrot, Early Scarlet Horn; Lettuce, Early Curled Simpson; Onion, Extra Early Red; Peas, First and Best; Tomato, Acme; Turnip, Early Dutch; Cucumber, Early Frame.

Asparagus. GERMAN—Spargel.
 FRENCH—Asperge.

SWEDISH—Sparris.
 SPANISH—Esparragos.

CULTURE.—As it requires about three years from time of sowing before the seed is in full bearing, seed should be sown in drills about one foot apart, and when the plants are four or five inches high, they should be thinned out so that the plants will be one foot apart in all the rows. Great care should be exercised the first year to keep down all weeds as soon as they appear, else they will choke up and destroy the young seedling. Every fall a good dressing of coarse manure should be applied after the tops have been cut, and in the spring well forked in. A dressing of coarse salt given in the spring at the rate of two pounds to the square yard will be found very beneficial.

Conover's Colossal—A standard variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Artichoke. GERMAN—Artischofe.
 SWEDISH—Ärtskocka.

FRENCH—Artichaut.
 SPANISH—Alcachofa.

The Globe Artichoke is grown for its flower heads, which are cooked like Asparagus. It is perennial, hardy and easily cultivated, hence should be more generally grown. Seed can be sown in hot-beds, and transplanted into pots, so as to give plenty of room, until danger from frost is past, and then transplanted into very rich ground three feet apart each way, or the seed can be sown outside early in April in a rich seed bed in drills one inch deep, twelve inches apart, thinning, when up, to four inches apart in rows; but in that case will not likely produce heads the first season. Protect, in winter, with a slight covering of manure or leaves, put on late after cutting off the old tops. The second season they will form heads about July 1st. Once established they will remain bearing for years.

Large Green Globe—Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, per lb. \$4.00.

Broccoli. GERMAN—Spargelsföhl.
 FRENCH—Broccoli.
 SPANISH—Brocoli.

CULTURE.—Nearly allied to the cauliflower, but more hardy. The seed should be sown in this district the early part of May, and transplanted in June; further south the sowings should be delayed until June or July, and the transplanting accordingly from August to October. In parts of the country where the thermometer does not fall below 20 to 25 degrees, Broccoli may be had in perfection from November until March. It succeeds best in a moist and rather cool atmosphere.

Large White Cape—The best large-headed white variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c.
 Purple Cape—Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c.



Broccoli.

Borecole or Kale.

GERMAN—Blätter-Kohl.
 FRENCH—Chou Vert.

SWEDISH—Matkål.

SPANISH—Beton.

CULTURE.—The Kales are more hardy than cabbage, make excellent greens for winter and spring use, and are improved by frost. Sow from May to June in a well prepared soil, covering it thinly and evenly, and cultivate the same as cabbage. Half an ounce will sow a bed 20 square feet.

Dwarf German Green Curled—Very hardy; makes fine greens. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 65c.

Chervil. GERMAN—Dörkel.
 SWEDISH—Kyrvel.

FRENCH—Cherfeuil.
 SPANISH—Perifollo.

CULTURE.—Sow in early spring in rich, well prepared soil, and when plants are well established, transplant to about 1 foot apart.

Curled—Greatly superior to the old plain variety, being earlier, more handsome, and having fully as fine perfume and flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

Cress. GERMAN—Kresse.
 SPANISH—Berro o Mastuerzo.

FRENCH—Cresson.
 SWEDISH—Krasse.

A well-known pungent salad. Requires to be sown thickly and covered very slightly, at frequent intervals, to keep up a succession, as it soon runs to seed.

Curled—Very fine for salad; will bear cutting several times. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Water Cress—This is an entirely different variety from the above, and thrives best in shallow water on the edges of streams, where it increases both by spreading of the roots and by seeding. It has a pleasant, pungent taste, agreeable to most people. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.25.

Brussels Sprouts.

GERMAN—Kofenfohl, Grüner.
 FRENCH—Chou de Bruxelles.

SPANISH—Berza de Brusels.

CULTURE.—The culture for Brussels Sprouts is the same as for cauliflower. If early plants are raised in a hotbed they will perfect themselves in September in the North, and a later sowing should be made in the open ground, that will be in perfection about the time winter commences. These should be taken up and placed in a cool cellar, with the roots in earth, where they will remain fit for use during the winter. Where the winters are not very severe, they may remain in the open ground, to be cut as needed.

Improved Dwarf—The best variety grown. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.



Brussels Sprouts.



color at a very early stage of growth—a very important feature—which no other sort does. The dry beans are white, with two shades of reddish purple more or less visible, and a distinct kidney shape. Prepared for the table it has a fine buttery flavor and exceedingly tender. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 45c, postpaid; pk. \$1.75, bu. \$6.00.



easily gathered as the common garden bush bean. The New Bush Lima is at least two weeks earlier than any of the climbing Limas. This fact alone should stamp it as the most valued novelty of recent years, but when in addition to this we realize that it is a true bush bean, requiring no supports, some idea of its great value can be realized. This New Bush Lima produces a continuous crop from the time it comes into bearing (it is fit for the table in the latitude of Minnesota by the middle of July) until frost, and being enormously productive, a very small patch will keep a family supplied with this splendid vegetable throughout the season. We can supply either Henderson's or Burpee's. The former we believe is the heavier yielder, but the latter is by far the larger and better flavored. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 50c, postpaid; pk. \$2.00, bu. \$7.00.



Beans

GERMAN—Bohne.
SWEDISH—Bönor.

FRENCH—Haricot.
SPANISH—Frijolero.

Packets, Pints and Quarts Sent Post-paid. At prices quoted by peck and bushel we deliver at express or freight office, the purchaser to pay transportation charges upon arrival.

CULTURE—Bush Beans: Sow about the 1st of May in a warm, sheltered situation covering about two inches deep. The seeds should be dropped about three inches apart, the plants hoed when the earth is not too wet and all weeds killed as soon as they appear.

CULTURE—Pole Beans: These should be planted about two weeks earlier than the dwarf varieties. Set poles eight to ten feet long, four feet apart each way, and plant from four to six beans around each pole, eye downward. Thin out to three plants to each pole, if the soil be rich.

BUSH VARIETIES.

Extra Early Refugee. Frequently called "Thousand to One," on account of its wonderful yields. It is a great improvement on the old Refugee, as it comes in about two weeks earlier and is more productive. The pods are of a rich shade of green and of the finest flavor. Beans drab colored, speckled purplish red. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, postpaid; peck \$1.50, bushel \$5.00.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. A favorite in all parts of the U. S. The vines are remarkably vigorous, hardy and productive; the pods are very large, smooth and showy and will sell when all other varieties will be refused: they are tender, perfectly stringless and of unusually fine quality. The entire pod assumes a rich golden

German Black Wax. Pods of good size, almost round, with slightly curved point; color, clear, waxy white or light creamy golden. A very desirable dwarf variety, that has remained in favor for many years. The beans are black when perfectly dry. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 40c, postpaid; pk. \$1.50, bu. \$5.00.

Rust Proof Golden Wax. This valuable variety is attracting considerable attention among the bean growers of this country on account of its being RUST PROOF. It is positively proof against that most destructive enemy of all beans, the rust. It has been tested thoroughly in all sections and grown side by side for several years with other wax beans, all of them more or less affected by rust, many of them completely ruined, and this variety has remained entirely free from it. Another most desirable feature about this splendid bean is that it is always crisp, tender and of the most delicious flavor. The pods are long, nearly straight, broad, flat and of a rich golden yellow. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, postpaid; pk. \$1.50, bu. \$5.

Early China Red Eye. Desirable for home use where a few green podded beans are required early in the season. Vines are stout, bushy, erect in the habit of growth, with large leaves and white blossoms. Pods are short and straight, rather flat, and when picked are of excellent quality as snaps. The beans are of good size, oblong in shape, white, with reddish purple blotch near the eye. It is wonderfully prolific and desirable for market gardeners as well as for private gardens. Although it is an old sort the demand for this variety increases every season. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 40c, postpaid; pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.

The Bush Lima. Two varieties (Henderson's or Burpee's)—Thousands have been deterred from cultivating the most delicious of vegetables, the Lima bean, from the great trouble and expense of procuring the unsightly poles on which to grow them. This is now a thing of the past, as the new bush Lima grows without the aid of stakes or poles, in compact bush form, from 15 to 18 inches high, and produces enormous crops of delicious Lima beans, which can be as

May's Yellow Six Weeks.

growth and of quite a branching habit with rather large, heavy leaves and lilac blossoms. The pods are large, almost straight and quite thick. Beans are long, kidney-shaped and a yellowish drab color. A most desirable bush bean for general use. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 40c, postpaid; pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4.00.

White Marrow. Very grown for sale in the dry state. These seeds are rather small, oval in shape and of splendid cooking qualities. Pods are straight, quite short but always well filled. The vines are enormously productive, ripening the crop very early in the season and seldom failing to yield heavily even during the most severe weather. Our stock of this old favorite has been carefully selected for a number of years. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, postpaid; pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.

An early productive variety of excellent quality. Vines are healthy, vigorous in



Rust Proof Golden Wax Bean.



King of the Garden, Lima.

earlier than any other variety. It is of the same size and general appearance as the ordinary variety, remarkably productive and of extra fine quality. Those residing in the north where the season is too short to produce the later sorts will now be enabled to indulge in this luxury. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 60c, postpaid; pk. \$2.00, bu. \$7.00.

Old Homestead, or Kentucky Wonder. A remarkable green pole bean that is regarded by many people as the very best of all climbing varieties for both private and market use. This last summer it was fit for the table by August first, which was at least ten days earlier than any other green sort. It is enormously productive, the pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of the pole. It is entirely stringless, and the pods are a silvery green color, resembling the popular Refugee Bush Bean. The pods, though large, cook tender and melting, and we heartily recommend it to every one. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, postpaid; pk. \$1.60, bu. \$6.00.

Lazy Wife's Pole Bean. We don't know how it got such a name, but it's a good one for the bean, as its great productiveness enables one to pick a mess in a remarkably short time. This, of course, is a great advantage to all and particularly to one who is inclined to take it easy. The pods are flattish, oval shaped and of an exceedingly rich, buttery flavor. It is certainly a splendid bean even though it has a peculiar name. Pkt. 10c, 3 pkts. 25c, pt. 25c, qt. 60c, pk. \$2.00, bu. \$7.00.

Dreer's Improved Lima. Where an extra early variety is required this is exceedingly desirable. We recommend it particularly for the middle and northern states where the seasons are short. The beans are of good size and fine quality. This is often called the Challenger Lima and claimed by many growers to be far superior to any other sort, as they state it will remain green in the pod for a long time after maturing. Tests have proved that it ripened somewhat earlier than either the King of the Garden or Large White. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 60c, postpaid; pk. \$2.00, bu. \$7.00.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. One of the oldest but most popular early beans grown at the present time. The vines are vigorous in growth with large light colored leaves and purplish blossoms. The pods are broad, of a pale green shade but usually streaked with a bright shade of brownish red. The beans are of delicious flavor and valuable either in the green or dry state. For home use many people prefer them to Limas. Pkt. 10c, pt. 30c, qt. 50c, postpaid; pk. \$1.50, bu. \$5.00.



years The beans are of good size and excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, postpaid; pk. \$1.50, bu. \$5.50.

Improved Red Valentine. New varieties are introduced almost each year but none seem to remain in favor so long as this old standard variety. It is without doubt one of the very best green podded varieties that can be grown. The vines are strong, vigorous, erect in habit, with large, dark green leaves. Pods are of good size, curved, with a crease in the back, fleshy, crisp and tender. There are probably a half dozen different strains of Valentines offered by various houses but after thorough trials we fail to find any that equal our old selected stock. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 50c, postpaid; pk. \$1.75, bu. \$6.00.

Dwarf Horticultural. Strong thrifty vines of compact upright habit with splendid heavy leaves. It is wonderfully productive and will produce green-shelled beans earlier than any other variety. Pods medium length, cylindrical, curved, with splashes of bright red on a yellowish ground. The ripe beans are large, oval, plump and nearly covered with splashes of bright red. This is undoubtedly the best variety for use shelled green; and, although of different form, are about equal to the Lima in quality. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, postpaid; pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4.50.

Early Mohawk. An old standard variety. Yields heavily even on poor land. A hardy, vigorous grower. One of the varieties to plant on poor land, and it can frequently be planted so as to afford beans earlier than more tender sorts. Vines large, coarse leaves, which will stand a slight frost. Blossoms large, purple. Pods long, straight, with long, tapering point. Beans long, kidney-shaped, variegated with drab, purple and brown. Is much in favor for forcing under glass, as it matures quickly and carries a good weight of long, large pods. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, postpaid; pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.

POLE BEANS.

King of the Garden, Lima. Undoubtedly this is more extensively grown than any other sort of its class. It is a heavy yielder on all kinds of soils and is of excellent flavor. The stock which we have to offer has been carefully selected and we are positive that there is not a better strain on the market than our King of the Garden. The pods are of enormous size often measuring 8 or 9 inches in length and containing as many as 8 or 9 beans. Next to May's Champion Lima this is certainly the best bean that can be secured for private gardens where a Lima is required. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 60c, postpaid; pk. \$2.00, bu. \$7.00.

Extra Early Jersey Lima. The best variety for the middle and northern states. For home use it is one of the most valuable of the Limas, as it ripens about two weeks



Early Mohawk.





GERMAN—Runkel-Rübe.

FRENCH—Betterave.

SWEDISH—Rödbetor.

SPANISH—Betteraga.

Culture.

Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks after for a succession, up to the first week of July. The soil should be a light sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure, plowed and harrowed until very fine. For general crop sow about the middle of May. Sow in drills one foot to fifteen inches apart, and when well up, thin from four to six inches. The young beets pulled out of the rows are excellent for greens.—The Sugar and Mangel Wurzel varieties should be sown from April to June in drills two feet apart, and afterwards thinned out to one foot apart in the rows.

NOTE—At prices quoted below we pay the postage on Beet seed. If purchaser desires seed sent by Express or Freight at their expense, deduct 10 cents per pound from prices named.

LIGHTNING, The King of Early Beets.

Absolutely the earliest variety ever introduced. It has been carefully tested by the side of the Eclipse, Egyptian and many other Extra Early varieties, and has proved to be earlier than any of them, and of a much finer quality. The roots are of a fine turnip shape, as shown in the illustration; skin smooth and flesh a deep blood red and of the most tender quality. It is certainly the best beet for forcing that we have ever seen, and if you desire an Extra Early sort for either market or private use, you can find none that will equal Lightning. Don't fail to include it when making up your order this season, that is if you want the finest table beet ever introduced. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

EDMUND'S BLOOD TURNIP—A splendid American variety having a remarkably small top, making it among the best for early table use. Tops low, small, spreading; leaf stalks and ribs dark red; blade of leaf bright green, and having a marked wavy edge; roots dark red, interior color purplish-red, zoned with a lighter shade; crisp, tender, sweet and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 45c.

LENTZ—The great favorite with Eastern gardeners. Was originated with the Lentz family, large gardeners near Philadelphia, and is now being grown by many in preference to all others. The flesh is very tender, sweet and of a deep red color. We heartily recommend it as a first class turnip shaped beet for general cultivation. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

BASSANO—One of the earliest and best, a little flatter than the Blood Turnip, but equally tender and juicy. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 45c.

DEWING'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP—An improvement over the common Blood Turnip, is of fine form and flavor and an excellent market sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD—Sweet, tender and rich flavor; color carminc. (See illustration.) Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

SWISS CHARD—The mid rib is stewed and served as Asparagus, and the leaves used as Spinach. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

MARKET GARDENER, The Truckers' Favorite.

An Extra Early variety, only a little later than Lightning, and one that has become a great favorite with the gardeners in all sections on account of its uniform size and handsome shape. It is a perfect variety for table use, and on account of its earliness and fine appearance invariably brings a good price on the market. When cooked it is of a beautiful deep red throughout, fine grained and very sweet. We heartily recommend this variety to everyone who grows vegetables for marketing. It is also valuable for private use, but its greatest value is to the market gardener. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.00.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP (Select Stock.)

The old standby, the favorite with thousands of gardeners, and by many preferred to all others for general use. It is not as early as the Egyptian, but surpasses the latter variety in flavor; color rich dark red; roots fine grained, globular shape, with small top; free from side or fibrous roots, always remarkably smooth. Excellent for forcing and a very superior keeper, thus making it also desirable for winter use. Cooks sweet, tender and crisp; in every way we recommend this as a valuable sort for market or home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 45c.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN—A standard sort, being from ten to twelve days earlier than the old Blood Turnip. The roots are round on top and slightly flattened beneath. From the smallness of the tops of the Egyptian, at least one-fourth more can be grown on the same space than any other variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

ECLIPSE—"The Money Maker" as it is called by those who have grown it for the early market. It is pronounced by St. Paul gardeners the best of all the table beets for their use, as its earliness and fine turnip shape insure a quick sale. Our seed is carefully selected. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c.

ERFURT PRIZE—A popular half long German variety of excellent flavor and remarkable keeping qualities. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.35.

BASTIAN'S EXTRA EARLY—The great beet for the gardeners of the South, where this variety is extensively grown. Extra early, fine for private or market use. Roots turnip shaped; flesh red, zoned with a light shade. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 45c.

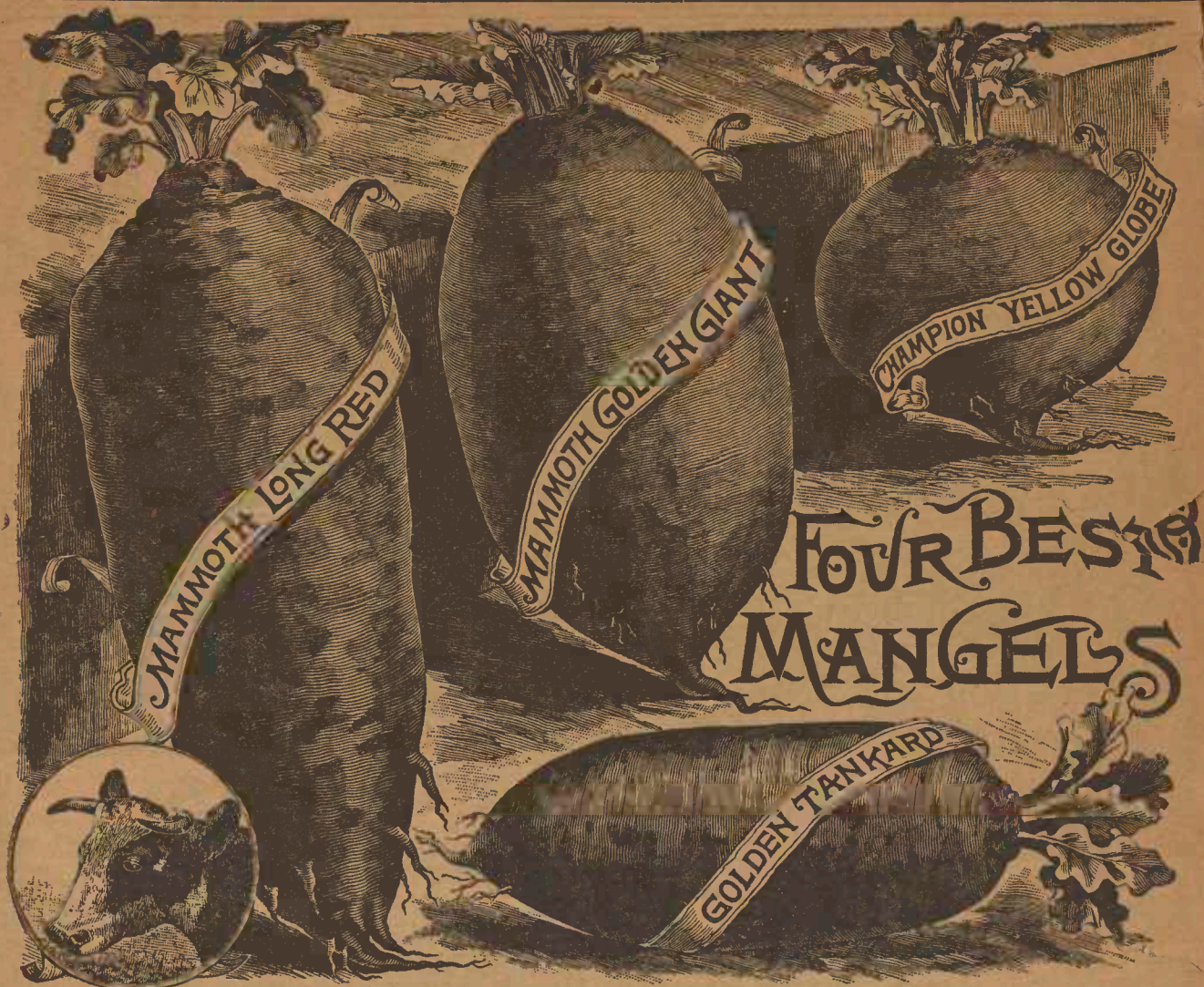
FIFTEEN PACKETS OF CHOICE VEGETABLE SEED FOR 50 CENTS.

We will send one Packet each of the following Choice Varieties of Vegetable Seeds for 50 cents.

BEET—Eclipse.
BEAN—Golden Wax.
CARROT—Half Long Danvers.
CORN—Early Minnesota.
CUCUMBERS—Imp. Long Green.

CABBAGE—Early Summer.
LETTUCE—Early Curled Simpson.
LETTUCE—Black Seed Simpson.
MUSK MELON—Osage.
ONION—Red Wethersfield.

PARSNIP—Hollow Crown.
PEAS—First and Best.
RADISH—Early Scarlet Turnip.
TOMATO—Acme.
TURNIP—Purple Top White Globe.



FOUR BEST MANGELS

MANGELS. A MOST IMPORTANT AND VALUABLE CROP FOR STOCK RAISING.

May's Mammoth Long Red. This is the finest strain of the Long Red ever offered. The mangels raised from our selected seed are remarkable for their immense size (often weighing 30 to 50 lbs. each) and freedom from the coarse grain so often found in the large varieties. If you want a big crop of fine mangels that will be a great benefit to your stock, increasing the flow of milk and fattening them you can find nothing that will beat our Mammoth. We know from experience that this variety is unequalled when it comes to both quality and yield. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 40c.

Golden Tankard. This distinct variety is a valuable addition to our list of roots for stock feeding, as it contains less water and more sugar than any other variety of mangel. The flesh is of a deep, rich yellow color, very nutritious, and of great milk producing quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

Champion Yellow Globe. A most popular variety for general use as it is immensely productive and grown extensively on account of the ease with which they may be gathered. The quality is excellent and as a milk producer it is one of the very best. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

Red Globe. For planting in shallow low soil this is one of the finest varieties that can be secured as it has short oval or oblong shaped roots and is easily dug. Splendid food for stock, keeps well and is certain to give the best results. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

Giant Golden. This is an entirely distinct type of Mangel, of recent introduction, and highly prized wherever introduced. In England it is largely grown by dairymen and sheep raisers; the former prize it not only for its great yield, but for the rich character of the milk it produces, while the latter claim sheep fed on it thrive better and appear in much finer condition. Its wonderful yield and popularity in the old country certainly recommend it to every stock grower in America, and from our experience with it we know it will prove very valuable to all dairymen. The flesh is a light yellow and fine grained. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Long Red. Grown extensively for agricultural purposes, and the seed we offer, although not as fine a strain as May's Mammoth, is strictly first-class and reliable in every respect. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 35c.

SUGAR BEETS.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture says in their Bulletin No 52 that Kleinwanzlebener and Vilmorin's Improved are more extensively grown in this country than any other sorts.

Improved Kleinwanzlebener. This is a large growing variety that is highly recommended in the Sugar Beet sections for its certainty of yielding a good crop even under adverse circumstances. It has, as shown in our illustration, a conical-shaped root, large at the top and tapering almost to a point at the lower end. An average yield of 18 to 20 tons to the acre can be counted on safely, if the soil is rich. About 15 per cent of sugar can be obtained from our improved Kleinwanzlebener with ordinary field culture. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 40c.

Vilmorin's Improved. This is also recommended by the Department of Agriculture and said to resist unfavorable influence better than almost any other variety. It is a heavy yielder on all kinds of soil and of the same general shape of our Improved

Kleinwanzlebener. We heartily recommend these two sorts for their quality and yield. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 40c.

Canes Imperial Sugar Beet. A long variety that is probably more largely grown than any other Sugar Beet for feeding to stock. It will yield as much as Mangels and contains a large per cent of sugar. Reported to have given a yield of over 30 tons per acre, the cultural cost of which was only 5 cents a bushel. Extensively grown in all parts of Europe. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 35c.

White French Sugar. One that is grown in many parts of France in preference to any other variety. It gives as large a per cent of sugar as the Improved Kleinwanzlebener and is of such fine quality that it may be used as a table sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 35c.



SOME SPLENDID CABBAGES.

Early Surprise. The Market Gardener's Favorite Round Variety for early use. Never fails to head up even under the most adverse circumstances. Testimonials from all sections prove it to be of the greatest value to large growers. Since its introduction in 1893 it has increased in popularity each season, and the sales of this variety last year were nearly double that of the previous season. It is acknowledged by gardeners and seedsmen to be the finest and largest Early Cabbage in the world. It is larger than Early Summer, and comes in about 10 or 15 days ahead of that popular variety. It can't be beat for shipping and is worth a fortune to any gardener who grows cabbages for the early market. The Early Surprise is unquestionably the nearest approach to a thoroughbred cabbage of any variety yet introduced, both as regards size and uniformity of development. On account of its compact habit and solid heads more cabbages can be grown to the acre than any other variety we know of. Jacob Bishop, of St. Johns, Kansas, writes: I am greatly pleased with the Early Surprise; it's the finest cabbage in the market. Another large grower says: The Early Surprise is the best cabbage I've ever grown. It's solid, large, early, tender and a splendid keeper. Our own experience with this variety confirms the accompanying opinions, and we earnestly urge all who raise early cabbage to try the Early Surprise this season. It will pay you and you will thank us for getting you to try it. Pkt. 10c, 3 pkts. 25c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

Market Queen. THE GARDENER'S FAVORITE. The greatest of all the varieties for medium early use. For gardeners and all growers who desire a variety to market between Early Surprise and Hundred Weight we heartily recommend the Market Queen. This is strictly a market gardener's cabbage, originated by a large gardener in the East from whom we secured seed stock two years ago. It was introduced by us last season, and the many testimonials received from all sections of America determined us to push it more strongly than ever this year. The most valuable points we have found in this new variety is its certainty of forming a fine, solid head even under the most trying circumstances, and it will stand the drouth better than any sort we have ever seen. Pkt. 10c, 3 pkts. 25c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

May's Hundred Weight. THE LARGEST LATE VARIETY. A grand cabbage for late use, remarkable for its immense size, solidity of head and wonderful keeping qualities. The heads are round, rather flattened at the top and grow uniform in size and shape, presenting a very handsome appearance and making a most valuable variety for market purposes. If you want a first-class late cabbage, you can't find one that will beat May's Hundred Weight. Pkt. 15c, 2 pkts. 25c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

Fottler's Brunswick. Large flat heads of excellent quality. Extensively grown for shipping. Fine for second early or general crop. Our strain of this is unsurpassed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

Succession. (Henderson's true stock.) A medium early variety and such a grand keeper that it is valuable for early and late use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

Minnesota's Earliest. A conical-shaped, hard-headed extra early cabbage that never fails to give satisfaction. We introduced this splendid variety in 1891, and it at once took the lead among the large growers who desired an extra early cabbage for the markets. The Early Surprise has the advantage of being a large round head variety, and therefore commands a higher price than Minnesota's Earliest, but it does not head quite as early. One of the largest growers of cabbages near St. Paul stated that for two seasons past he had been the first to bring cabbage to the market, and they always brought a very high price, and that he owed it all to our Minnesota's Earliest. We have tested all the extra early cabbages offered the past few seasons and know that none can surpass our Surprise and Minnesota's Earliest, either for earliness, yield or quality. As shown by our illustration, this variety is conical in shape and has very few outer leaves. It will produce good-sized marketable heads seventy days from sowing of the seed, and we do not think this can be said of any other cabbage. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.75.

Early Summer (Selected). Our strain of this standard early variety has been carefully selected each season, and we pride ourselves on being able to offer a strain of Early Summer that cannot be surpassed. It grows as large as many of the medium and late sorts, and is valuable for its quick growth, handsome shape and splendid quality. Many gardeners grow this in preference to any other cabbage. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.40.

Early Jersey Wakefield. For over twenty years its own with other early cabbages, and our enormous sales of this variety every season proves to us that it still is one of the most popular sorts ever introduced. Our seed is true and carefully saved from selected heads. They are conical or pyramidal in shape, have few outside leaves, and can therefore be grown very close together. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Early Winningstadt. An old standard variety that is without doubt the hardest of all the cabbages. Vigorous in habit and seldom affected by heat, drouth, frost or insects. A second early pointed sort that is certain to head in almost any kind of a season. Our Winningstadt for general cultivation is one of the finest early market varieties, as it is a sure header, and will grow a hard head under circumstances where most sorts would fail; so that those who have failed with other kinds could hope to succeed with this. It seems to suffer less from the cabbage worm than other sorts. Heads are regular, conical, very hard and a good keeper. There are dozens of strains of this variety on the market, but we have as yet to find one that is equal to the one which we offer in either earliness, size or uniformity of heading. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

Premium or Superior Late Flat Dutch. The great cabbage for fall and winter use. It is a sure header, solid and of excellent flavor. The heads are large, oval in shape, and flattened. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

Early Spring. The wonderful new extra early round flat-headed cabbage. As early as the Wakefield, and one-third more productive. It is of the Early Summer type, but heads are a trifle smaller, very solid, with but few outside leaves, enabling it to be planted very close together. It possesses a wonderful uniformity in shape, being round, slightly flattened at top of head. The flavor is excellent. The peculiarity of this variety is that its heads are very firm, long before attaining its mature size. On account of its productiveness and uniformity in shape, it is particularly valuable for market gardeners, while its good quality and compact form make it the best early cabbage for the home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.50.

Extra Early Etampes. For extremely early use we heartily recommend this variety, as tests have proven that it can be grown ready for marketing in 75 days from sowing of the seed. The heads are conical in shape, very solid, firm, and it is almost certain to head up, even in the worst seasons. It resembles somewhat the Jersey Wakefield, but with us has not proven to be quite as hardy as that well-known sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. A standard sort that seems to increase in popularity each season. The plants are short stemmed and upright with comparatively few and short leaves, so that they may be planted very closely together. Heads are of large size, very solid, and with our test are found to mature about the same time as Early Summer, and will stand longer than that variety without bursting. Our seed has been carefully saved, and we believe it superior to that offered by other houses. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

All Seasons. Heads large, solid and of excellent keeping quality. Fine for shipping purposes. A splendid cabbage for general use. This variety is extensively grown by market gardeners in the East where it is considered one of the very best sorts for marketing. The heads are of good size, almost round and slightly flattened. Plants are vigorous in habit and seldom fail to produce a solid head, even in the poorest seasons. It is said to be able to withstand drought and hot sun better than almost any other mid-summer cabbage. In quality, tenderness and flavor no Drumhead sort can surpass our selected strain of All Seasons. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.00.

Allhead Early. An all-the-year-round cabbage. Mr. Burpee says: Allhead is the earliest of all the large early cabbage, and is one-third larger than any other summer variety. The deepheads are solid and the most uniform in color, shape and size, of any early variety in cultivation. As tenderness is the result of rapid growth, it surpasses all others in this respect. The heads grow so compactly and are so free from spreading leaves that fully 1000 more heads can be obtained to the acre. While it is all that can be desired in an early variety, it is also valuable as a late or winter sort. Seed sown in July and set about the 15th of August will bring large solid heads that are certain to winter well. Ours is selected with the greatest care. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

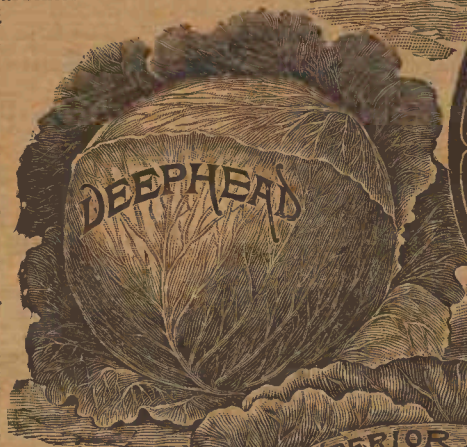
Surehead. (Selected stock) The heads are large, round, very solid, tender and rich, with very few outer leaves, being nearly all a solid, compact head; but the most wonderful feature of the Surehead cabbage is its ability to withstand drought. It has made fine, large solid heads while other sorts failed to make a single head on account of the extreme drought. In every instance it has given universal satisfaction. Flavor sweet, keeps well, and is a good shipper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

The Famous Hollander Cabbage.

The following report from Armacost, Riley & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, shows how highly it is esteemed by large commission firms. In their prices quoted this past October they quote domestic or common varieties of cabbage at \$7 and \$8 per ton, while the Hollander is quoted from \$10 to \$11 and in great demand at that price. Experience in our own grounds proves that it is without an equal for large cabbage growers, and we have been very particular in saving seed which is certain to produce the very finest results. See illustration and price on outside back cover.

Stonemason Drumhead. One of the most reliable varieties for fall and winter use. The plants are medium size with only a very moderate amount of leaves. Stem medium length, heads of good size, round and slightly flattened, very solid, crisp, tender, and free from the strong flavor found in many late sorts. We have taken great care in selecting heads for seed, and our stock, we believe, is unequalled by any other firm. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.40.

Dwarf Ulm Savoy. This is without doubt the very best of all the Savoys for market or private use, as it is certain to head under almost any conditions. The heads are larger, more solid, and better shaped than any of the other varieties, and the plants are of unusually vigorous, healthy habit. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.40.



Short Stem Drumhead. Far ahead of the old Late Drumhead cabbage; ripens earlier; has larger and more solid heads. If you want a fine crop of big cabbages, Short Stem Drumhead is just the thing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

Deephead. Large heads, round, solid, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.



Early Snowball Cauliflower.

and thus save a large amount of ground space. Our seed of the Early Snowball is a carefully selected strain. Pkt. 20c, ½ oz. \$1.75, oz. \$3.25.
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. A popular European variety that is being extensively grown in this country. It is of dwarf habit and produces fine solid white heads of superior quality. In our trials it has proven to be one of the best to head up and in ordinary seasons every plant will produce a good marketable head. Pkt. 20c, ½ oz. \$1.50, oz. \$3.00.

THE BEST CELERY

GERMAN—Sellerie.

SWEDISH—Selleri.

FRENCH—Celeri.

SPANISH—Apis.

CULTURE.—Sow seed in a hot-bed or in a cold frame. As soon as the plants are three inches high, transplant to a nicely prepared bed in the border, setting them four or five inches apart. When eight inches high, and fine stocky plants, set them in the trenches. Earth up a little during the summer, keeping the leaf stalks near together, so that the soil cannot get between them. Finish earthing up in the autumn, and never hoe or earth up in moist weather or when the plants are moistened with dew.

To preserve celery for winter, dig trenches a foot in width and as deep as the top of the plants. Stand the celery in these, erect as they grow, with what dirt adheres to the roots, packing closely but not crowding. After the trench is filled it should be covered with straw or leaves as a protection from the frost. Do not cover until the weather becomes quite cold, and then only a little at a time as the cold becomes greater. Celery will bear a good deal of frost. The trench must have a good drainage.

White Plume Celery. The most valuable variety for general use. It is more largely grown for both private and market use than any other sort, and each year only adds to its popularity. In earliness it surpasses any other celery, as it can be blanched for the table in September, while for flavor and quality none can compare with it. Some object to growing celery on the grounds that it takes too much time; this, however, is done away with in the White Plume, as "banking up" is not necessary. The stalk portion of the inner leaves and heart are naturally white, so that by simply tying the plant together, or by packing the soil against it with the hands and then repeating the operation to hold the soil already placed in position, the work of blanching White Plume is completed. No Celery presents a more handsome appearance on the table than this variety; its beautifully cut leaves and delicate color invariably attract attention, and many of the leading growers of America claim this and Self-Blanching are the only sorts it pays to raise. We have been extremely careful in selecting our seed of this famous variety, and believe the seed we offer this season is as pure a strain of White Plume as can be obtained. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.75.

Giant Pascal. The Leading Celery for winter use. No variety can equal this for late fall or winter use. Gardeners' reports from all sections recommend this Celery to growers who require a variety that will keep for January and February use.

The stalks are remarkably large, thick, solid and entirely stringless; it is the largest grown as regards width and thickness of stalks. When fully grown the outer stalks average two-inches wide and are nearly as thick as a man's finger. The immense stalks can be sliced lengthwise, and are always very crisp and brittle, snapping like glass. Unlike most other celeries, it never becomes watery, and can be eaten when quite small. It is a very vigorous grower; the heart is a rich, bright yellow, even without bleaching. It blanches very easily, requiring only five to six days earthing up, when the outer stalks present a beautiful clear white appearance. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.25.

Self-Blanching. Since its introduction this has become one of the leading celeries and many amateur gardeners claim it is the only one that they can grow successfully. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, brittle and of delicious flavor, surpassed by no other variety, while it has the decided merit of being self-blanching to a very remarkable degree. Without banking up or any covering whatever, even the outer ribs become of a handsome, fresh, yellowish-white color. The heart is large, solid, and of a beautiful, rich, golden-yellow color. The leaves also are of a beautiful golden-yellow after the plant has been bleached, which adds greatly to its handsome appearance when prepared for the table. For early use grow White Plume and Self-Blanching; for late and winter use our Giant Pascal, and you will have the finest selection of celery that can be produced. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00.

Golden Heart. A very popular and distinct variety, of dwarf, sturdy habit. The stalks are solid, crisp, and of a most delicious, nutty flavor. When properly blanched, the heart, which is large and full, is of a light yellow, making it an exceedingly showy variety for table use. We consider it a most valuable sort for the home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50.

The New Pink Plume. This is undoubtedly one of the most beautiful celeries that has ever been introduced. The flavor is simply delicious, and is crisp, sweet, and entirely free from the strong flavor found in some sorts. It is intermediate between the white and red celery, combining the good qualities of both. The handsome stalks are of a delicate ivory white shade, tinted and marked with a very light pink. It is a strong, robust grower with no tendency to rust, and in keeping qualities it is unsurpassed by any other variety. Pink Plume really belongs to the self-blanching class, as it requires very little earthing up or banking to prepare it ready for the table. The leaves are almost a pure white and very gracefully cut. For private use we cannot recommend it too highly, as we are positive it is far superior to the well known White Plume. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

CAULIFLOWER

GERMAN—Blumen-Kohl. FRENCH—Choufleur.
 SWEDISH—Blomkål. SPANISH—Coliflor.

CULTURE.—Any soil that will grow cabbage will grow cauliflower, as their requirements are almost similar; but as the product is much more valuable, extra manuring and preparation of the soil will be well repaid. The seeds may be sown in September, and wintered over in the same manner as prescribed for early cabbage. Where this is not practicable it may be had just as well by sowing the seeds in the hot bed in January or February, and transplanting the plants at two or three inches apart in boxes or in the soil of another hot-bed until such time as they are safe to be planted in the open ground, which in this latitude is usually from the 15th of March to the 10th of April. If properly hardened off they are seldom injured by planting out too early.

Early Snowball. The favorite American variety, and at the present time more generally grown than any other sort for both private and market use. It stands the drought and heat better than most cauliflowers, and its compact habit of growth and handsome appearance has rightly placed it among the finest varieties that can be grown. Many of the leading market gardeners in this section claim it is by far the best variety for marketing owing to the fact that it may be planted very close together



Celeries.

CARROTS.

GERMAN—Moehren. FRENCH—Carrotte. SWEDISH—Morötter. SPANISH—Zanahoria.

CULTURE—When it is possible to do so, it is advisable to sow as early in the spring as the ground is fit to work, though good crops may, in this latitude, be grown from sowings as late as June 1st, but one is less certain of good crops from such late planting. Prepare the ground thoroughly and sow in drills eighteen to twenty-four inches apart, using from one and one-half to three pounds to the acre, according to the distance between rows. Cover one-half to one inch deep and see to it that the soil is well firmed above the seed. As soon as the plants appear, use the cultivator or wheel hoe and do not let the weeds get a start. Thin to three to six inches apart in the row as soon as the plants are large enough. For winter use gather and store like beets or turnips.

SOIL—Any good rich garden soil that is deeply worked will raise carrots.



Half Long Danvers. Improved stock. This is a magnificent variety of American origin, with a smooth skin and handsome stump root. It is largely grown in all sections on account of its enormous yield, and adaptability to all kinds of soil. The flesh is deep orange with a yellowish center, sweet and solid. Tests prove that it will produce as high as 30 tons per acre under good cultivation. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb 20c, lb. 60c.

Table Queen. Undoubtedly the finest Carrot for general use that has ever been introduced. As will be seen by our illustration it is rather long, coming abruptly to a point and has almost no side shoots. In color it is a rich shade of orange and the flesh is solid, yellow and with no core. It is free from the coarse, rank flavor found in most of the varieties of its size. For home use we cannot too highly recommend it to our patrons, and we know that for amateurs it is unequalled by any other variety. We introduced this several years ago and each season convinces us that it is certain to become one of the leading varieties for private gardens. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

Guerande or Oxheart. An exceedingly popular variety introduced into this country from France. The tops are very small for the size of the roots which are comparatively short but often attain a diameter of six inches, terminating abruptly in a small tap-root. The flesh is a bright orange, solid, fine grained and of a sweet flavor. Valuable for soils that are so hard and stiff that the long growing varieties do not do well. In shape it might be termed intermediate between the Danvers and Scarlet Short Horn. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Early French Forcing. This is probably the earliest of all the carrots and is extensively grown for forcing purposes. It makes a small almost globe shaped root of an orange color. The flesh is fine grained and of splendid quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 70c.

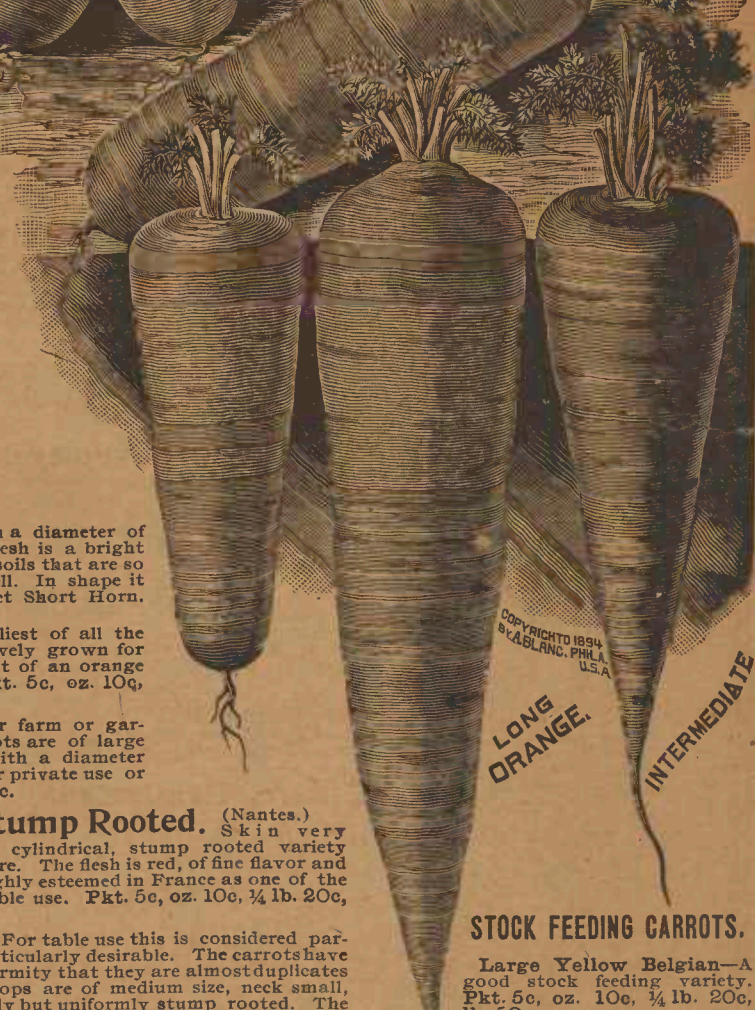
Improved Long Orange. Equally desirable for farm or garden culture. The roots are of large size, ordinary specimens averaging 12 to 14 inches in length with a diameter of from 3 to 4 inches at the top. It yields heavily and is fine for private use or growing for cattle feeding. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.



Half Long Stump Rooted. (Nantes.) Skin very smooth and nearly cylindrical, stump rooted variety having little or no core. The flesh is red, of fine flavor and very tender. It is highly esteemed in France as one of the best varieties for table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 55c.

Chantenay. For table use this is considered particularly desirable. The carrots have attained such a uniformity that they are almost duplicates of each other. The tops are of medium size, neck small, roots tapering slightly but uniformly stump rooted. The color is orange red, the flesh very crisp, tender and sweet. Our customers cannot make a mistake by giving this variety a trial. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 55c.

Early Scarlet Horn. This and French Forcing are considered the best varieties for extra early use. The Scarlet Horn has small tops finely divided and the rich reddish orange colored roots are almost round with a groove about the crown and when fully matured are about two inches in diameter. It usually matures about 10 days or two weeks ahead of the famous Long Orange. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.



STOCK FEEDING CARROTS.

Large Yellow Belgian—A good stock feeding variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Vosges—A new and distinct variety. This is extensively grown in England for stock feeding and is a heavy yielder. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Large White Belgian—This is a most desirable variety for stock feeding. It attains a larger size than most sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.



EARLY CORY.

are of the finest quality. There is no better corn than the Early Evergreen for the market gardener, who will always find a ready sale for it, and for the home table nothing better could be obtained. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 40c.

Early Sheffield Sweet Corn. One of the earliest Sweet Corns. It can be planted very early in spring, the plants being very hardy and can withstand light frosts. The stalks are very strong and vigorous, growing about five feet in height, the leaves are numerous, the ears are quite large, of handsome appearance and one or two on each stalk. The grains are of medium size and of remarkably good quality for so early a sort. The great merit of this variety lies in the fact that it does not smut. The Early Sheffield is certainly, owing to the many good qualities it possesses, one of the most desirable sorts for early trucking. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 40c.

Sweet Corn at \$3.00 per Bushel. If any of our patrons desire Sweet Corn sent at their expense by freight or express we will supply any variety on our list at the following prices, unless noted otherwise: Peck, 85c. Bushel, \$3.00. This price includes sacks and the delivery of the seed on board cars here.



Stowell's Evergreen. (Selected.) In this we have the leading variety for general use, and a corn that has stood the test of years in all sections of America. It is very tender, sugary, and remains a long time in condition suitable for cooking. The ears are large and always well filled. No gardener can go astray in planting our selected strain of Stowell's Evergreen for main crop. The yield is invariably heavy and reports of 175 to 200 bushels to the acre are common occurrences with this corn. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c.

Early Minnesota. A standard early variety that has held a high place in the list of sweet corns ever since its introduction. The ears are of good size, well flavored and of the best cooking qualities. Valuable for either private or market use. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c.

White Cob Cory. This is a decided improvement on the old Early Cory, and on account of its white cobs is preferred by many to the old variety. It ripens very early and the ears, although rather small, are of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c.

Adam's Early. This variety is the earliest, with the exception of the Cory and Early Windsor, and although not a sweet corn is extensively used for the table. It is very hardy. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c.

Country Gentleman. Here we have a comparatively new variety that for yield is one of the best ever offered, as the crop can be counted to give from three to five ears to the stalk. With this wonderful yield combined with splendid quality, its superiority over many older varieties will be at once seen by every grower. It ripens about medium early and the kernels are plump, of a milky white and very tender. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c.

Early Windsor. The earliest of all Sugar Corns. Very sweet. The most delicious variety that can be grown. Extra early. Testimonials from growers in all parts of America convince us that we now have the earliest, finest flavored and most productive early sweet corn that has ever been produced. It is remarkable for its fine appearance so early in the season, and while the ears are not quite so large as the late sorts, they are always well filled and the kernel is of the best quality. From actual tests in a fair season, good ears for boiling can be grown in fifty days from sowing of the seed. This is a record which we think is unequalled by any other corn. We have never seen anything that can equal Early Windsor, either for private gardens or for the largest gardeners, who make a specialty of supplying the early markets. We certainly recommend it very highly, for we feel it will please every one of our customers who try it. Pkt. 10c, pt. 30c, qt. 50c, pk. \$1.50, bu. \$5.00.

SUGAR CORN.

GERMAN—Belschorn.

SWEDISH—Socker Majs.

FRENCH—Mais.

SPANISH—Maiz.

CULTURE—This requires a good soil and a warm situation. Commence for first early, by planting the early varieties about May 1, and, if a continuous supply is wanted all summer, make plantings about two weeks apart, from May 1 until the last of July, first planting early varieties, then later ones. Plant in rows three feet apart, and make the hills about the same distance apart in the rows. Five kernels in the hill are plenty. Cover about one inch deep for early, and a little deeper for late. Thin to three plants in a hill.

Early Cory. It usually comes in about a week ahead of such standard early sorts as Early Minnesota and Marblehead, both of which are considered quite early. The stalks are dwarf in growth, but strong and hardy, ears set low down, generally two or three good ears to the stalk, and carry their thickness well up to the point. Is very productive, of excellent quality, and owing to extra earliness and remarkable good quality, always brings the highest price in the market. We have been very particular in selecting our seed stock of this variety, and believe it is the earliest strain of Early Cory that can be had. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c.

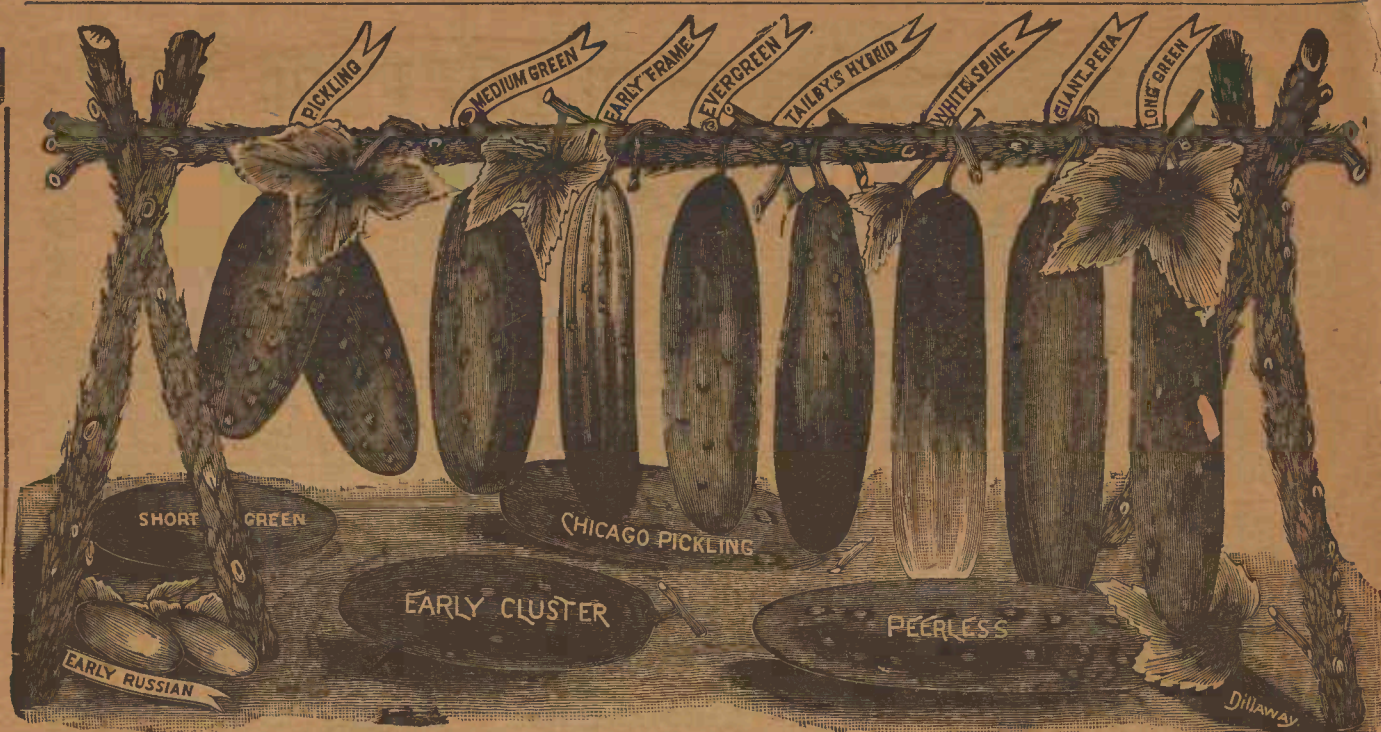
New Early Evergreen Sweet Corn. One of the very best Sugar Corns in existence, possessing every good quality of Stowell's Evergreen and resembling it in every respect except that the stalk is about one foot shorter, and that it will mature in eighty days, or fully ten days earlier. The ears are like Stowell's, very large, with about eighteen rows of very large grains which



STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.



SHEFFIELD.



Cucumbers. GERMAN—Gurke. SWEDISH—Gurka. FRENCH—Concombre. SPANISH—Cohombro. CULTURE—Plant a dozen seeds to a hill, covering half an inch deep. After the plants are started, pull all but three or four of the strongest. The middle of June is early enough to plant for pickling. Make the hills about six feet apart. For early cucumbers the hot bed is necessary, but the simplest and surest way to produce a tolerable early crop of the best kind is, where it is designed to place a hill, dig a hole about eighteen inches deep and three feet across; into this put a barrow of fresh manure and cover with a small box-like frame, on the top of which place a couple of lights of glass. When the plants grow keep the earth drawn up to the stems. Water and give air.

May's Favorite Pickling. The best of all Cucumbers for we experimented with all the varieties of different cucumbers recommended for pickling purposes, testing them by the side of our "Favorite," but found none that equaled it either in yield or quality. In form it is solid and rather thick, flesh is crisp and exceedingly tender, although very firm. Taking all together it is about as near perfection for pickling purposes as a cucumber can be. We heartily recommend it to all our friends who desire a choice pickle, and know that thousands of our patrons who purchase it each year will gladly endorse our recommendation. All we can add to this is five words, don't fail to try it. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

BOSTON PICKLING OR GREEN'S PROLIFIC—Extensively used for pickling by farmers and those who plant largely for pickling purposes. The fruit is very smooth and symmetrical, cylindrical and bright green in color, and produces in the greatest abundance. These cucumbers seldom attain a size too large for pickling use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 35c, lb. 50c.

CHICAGO OR WESTERFIELD PICKLING—Largely grown by market gardeners in the vicinity of Chicago, and used by many of the largest pickling factories in preference to any other sort. The fruit is of

WHITE SPINE, IMPROVED—This, a favorite market variety, belongs to the short growing section, producing fruit of medium size, from six to eight inches in length and two to three inches in diameter. It is a handsome fruit, deep green, flesh crisp and fine flavor, and is the main early variety planted in the South for market purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 35c, lb. 55c.

EARLY CLUSTER—A vigorous growing variety usually producing the bulk of the crop near the root and in clusters. It is a good table variety and very excellent for pickling purposes. Fruit short, dark green, but paler at the blossom end. The Favorite in many sections of the country. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 50c.

EARLY RUSSIAN—An extra early variety that yields heavily in all seasons. The fruit is from 3 to 4 inches long, thick, oval, somewhat pointed at each end, and covered with fine small spines. Although it is a most excellent table sort we have found it very poor for pickling purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 55c.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—This is undoubtedly more largely grown than any other variety. It is always a splendid quality, grows from 15 to 20 inches in length, and although when picked early is valuable for pickling purposes, is more extensively grown for table use. The vines are strong growers and the fruit is produced in great abundance, making it a most desirable sort for market gardeners or private use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 50c.

medium length, rather pointed at each end with quite large and prominent spines. Color rich deep green. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 35c, lb. 55c.

EARLY FRAME—Valuable for either pickling or to be used as sliced cucumbers. The plants are hardy, vigorous, and enormously productive. Fruit straight, small at each end, bright green, and the flesh is tender, solid and very crisp. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 55c.

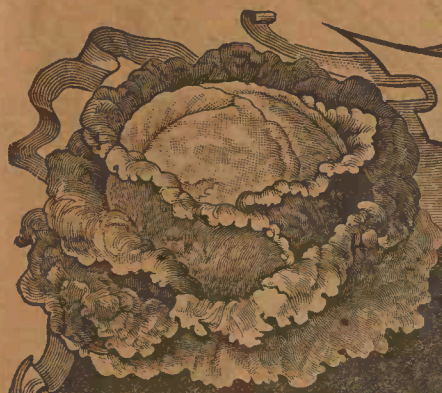
MEDIUM GREEN—Desirable for extra early use for slicing or for pickling purposes. It is a very handsome cucumber, in shape between the White Spine and Long Green but always very thick through almost to the very ends, and unusually uniform in size. In color it is a rich green, flesh crisp, tender and of good quality. It is a sort that is certain to give satisfaction wherever grown. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 35c, lb. 60c.

TAILBY'S HYBRID—Good variety. In size it is larger than the White Spine, often growing to the length of twelve inches; heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 50c.

WHITE SPINE, EXTRA LONG—Similar to Imp. White Spine variety, but much longer and some later. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 50c.



A PAGE OF LETTUCE



ALL CREAM



DENVER

MARKET



BUTTERCUP LETTUCE

GERMAN—Lattich. FRENCH—Laitue.
SWEDISH—Salad. SPANISH—Lechuga

CULTURE—A very rich soil is necessary to produce fine head lettuce. Its crisp and tender quality depends very much on a luxuriant and vigorous growth. The earliest sowing may be made in February or March, under glass, with slight heat. For later supply sow in the open ground as soon as the season will permit, in rows one foot apart, and thin out plants one foot apart in rows. If sown every two or three weeks to the middle of August it may be had in profusion the entire season.

All Cream. Few, if any, of the varieties have had such an immense sale as our All Cream since its introduction, about three or four years ago. All Cream is a most desirable cabbage lettuce, but we do not consider it particularly valuable for forcing. It is certainly a grand variety and for beauty of foliage, tenderness and delicacy of flavor it is unsurpassed. The heads are of good size, and the rich, creamy color of the leaves never fails to attract attention. It is a strong grower of superior quality and most beautiful appearance. The fact that it will keep crisp and tender for a long time is another valuable feature in this new lettuce. Pkt. 10c, 3 pkts. 20c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.00.

New York. Heads almost as solid as an early summer cabbage, which in general form it somewhat resembles. It blanches itself naturally, is crisp, tender and of excellent flavor and entirely free from bitterness. The color on the outside is a clear, deep apple green, on the inside yellowish white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, ½ lb. 45c, lb. 85c.

Prize Head. Forms a mammoth plant, in which even the outer leaves are crisp and tender, and remain so throughout the season. It is slow to run up to seed; of superb flavor and very hardy; one of the best varieties for family use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, ½ lb. 45c, lb. 85c.

Denver Market. It is an early variety of head lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large solid heads of a good light green color, and is very slow to run to seed. The leaves are beautifully curled and crimped, and are very tender, crisp and of excellent flavor. C. C. Morse & Co., seed growers, California, say: "It is the best novelty ever sent to us, and tried in our trial grounds together with 96 other varieties of lettuce we found it to be the best." Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, ½ lb. 45c, lb. 85c.

Hanson. One of the finest; heads very large, solid, tender, crisp and of excellent flavor; stands the sun and drought better than most varieties. Outer leaves almost yellow, inner leaves white and usually curled. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, ½ lb. 40c, lb. 75c.

Black Seeded Simpson. It forms a large cluster of leaves and rather a solid head and is considered very desirable for forcing or early sowing out of doors. The leaves are somewhat rough, blistered and of a rather light yellowish green shade. Very popular with market gardeners, as its appearance and excellent quality invariably make it command a high price. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, ½ lb. 40c, lb. 75c.

Early Curled Simpson. (White seed.) This is very similar to the Black Seeded Simpson but is much darker in color and the leaves are not frilled. As a rule the plants do not attain quite as large a size as the above named variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, ½ lb. 40c, lb. 75c.

Butter Cup. A white seeded variety forming plants of good size with numerous smooth round leaves which are of a clear yellow shade, very sweet, crisp and tender. The heads, when fully formed, are of fair size and exceedingly attractive in appearance. It is a very distinct variety and we recommend it for both private and market use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, ½ lb. 45c, lb. 85c.

Grand Rapids. Where a variety is required for greenhouse forcing this is undoubtedly one of the best of the entire list, being of quick growth and remaining in good condition for some days after being fully matured. It is an excellent keeper and largely grown by market gardeners for shipping purposes. The plant is upright in growth and forms a somewhat loose, large head of light, yellowish green leaves. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, ½ lb. 45c, lb. 85c.

Big Boston. Very large heads, and a valuable variety for open ground or forcing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 40c, lb. 75c.

May's Market Gardener. Plants form fairly solid heads of large smooth leaves of the finest quality, being wonderfully sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

TENNIS BALL, BLACK SEED—Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

TENNIS BALL, WHITE SEED—Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.



BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.



HANSON LETTUCE



PRIZE HEAD



GRAND RAPIDS

NOTE.

For 25c We will send 1
pkt. each of 7
different named varieties,
your own selection.

Imperial Mixed Sweet PEAS.



Our Prize Collec- tion of Sweet Peas.

This consists of the follow-
ing 16 varieties, all choice, fine flowering
sorts of merit. Price per packet 5c or
the entire collection of 16 pkts. for
60c, postpaid.

Grace May—The largest, sweetest and most free
flowering of all the white varieties. Pkt. 10c, oz.
20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

Fire Fly—Large flowers of a bright crimson scarlet.
Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 85c.

Blanche Ferry—A popular pink and white. Blooms
profusely. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 75c.

Primrose—Splendid form, color primrose yellow,
very attractive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 75c.

Blushing Beauty—Extra large flowers of a delicate
rose color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Lady Penzance—Bright pink, beautifully laced with
rose. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 85c.

Gaiety—White with rich crimson stripes. The
showiest of them all. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c,
lb. \$1.00.

Venus—The only salmon colored variety we have
ever seen. No one should fail to secure it. Pkt. 5c,
oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 85c.

Emily Henderson—The well known white so ex-
tensively advertised of late. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb.
25c, lb. 75c.

Apple Blossom—Rose shading to pink. Pkt. 5c,
oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 85c.

Emily Eckford—Rosy mauve, changing to a beau-
tiful shade of light blue. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c,
lb. 70c.

Mrs. Eckford—A lovely white, shaded with prim-
rose. One of the most delicately colored varieties.
Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

Dorothy Tennant—Deep rosy mauve, the wings
blue, flowers large. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c,
lb. 75c.

Senator—Flowers cream white,
striped and marked chocolate and
brown. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb.
25c, lb. 85c.

Waverly—Standards rosy
claret, wings blue, shaded and
laced with rose. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c,
¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

Princess of Wales—Blooms al-
most white, ground marked and
striped with blue, indigo and var-
ious shades. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c,
¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

Gem Collec- tion.

These are all
choice large
flowering varieties,
that have been thor-
oughly tested and
proven worthy of

general cultivation. No lover of these
beautiful flowers should fail to include
the Gem Collection when ordering.
Price, per packet 5c or the entire col-
lection of 8 packets for 30c.

Alba Magnifica—A very large pure
white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 85c.

Boreatton—Extra large flowers of a deep claret or
maroon. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

Lottie Eckford—White ground veiled with rosy
lavender, edges marked purplish mauve. Pkt. 5c, oz.
10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 85c.

Lemon Queen—Flowers delicate lemon color, lightly
tinged pink. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

Blanche Burpee—A popular pure white which has
been extensively advertised. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb.
25c, lb. 65c.

Peach Blossom—Salmon pink, shaded buff. A
showy variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Royal Robe—An exquisite shade of rose. Very
beautiful. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 85c.

Blue Bell—Mammoth blue flowers shading to pur-
ple. A great favorite. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c,
lb. \$1.00.

Imperial Mixed—This collection of sweet peas has
been made up out of 20 or more of the best varieties,
consisting of all the different shades of color, free
flowering sorts, and is highly recommended to those
who do not care to grow distinct sorts. Price, per
pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Eckford Choice Mixed—Consisting of a fine assort-
ment of colors made up from Eckfords best named
varieties, many of them selling as novelties at high
prices. Price per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Giant Mixed—This is a se-
lection made from the large
flowering varieties of merit re-
markable for their free bloom-
ing qualities. Amateurs should
include this collection. Pkt.
10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb.
\$1.00.

Good Common Mixed—
These are selected with the
greatest care from well known
varieties and while not as fine
as some other mixtures they
will give an abundance of
blossoms the entire season.
Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c,
lb. 50c.





MUSK MELONS.

GERMAN—Muskat-Melone.
SPANISH—Melon Muscatel.

FRENCH—Melon Muscade.
SWEDISH—Muskat Melon.

CULTURE—Select a light, sandy, rich soil, and after all danger of frost is over and the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills four to five feet apart each way, six to twelve seeds to the hill. When up and all danger of insects is past, pull out all but three plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Ashes, lime or even road dust is excellent to sift over the young plants when the dew is on to prevent the attack of insects. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in hot-bed on pieces of sod or in pots. The seeds may also be started out of doors, under hand frames or glasses.

Acme, or Baltimore. An excellent shipping melon, which is largely grown in the vicinity of large cities in the East, for hotel and restaurant use. As will be seen by our illustration, the fruit is of medium size, oval in shape, and slightly ribbed at the stem end, ribbed and covered when ripe with a heavy netting. The flesh is green, thick, tender and of a sweet sugary flavor. A standard melon that invariably gives satisfaction for home or market purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Osage, or Miller's Cream. One of the most popular varieties that has ever been introduced, and is highly prized by all who desire a sweet, highly flavored variety. The melons are of medium size, and as will be seen by our illustration, oval in shape, slightly ribbed, green in color and somewhat covered with a shallow netting. The flesh, which is very sweet, having but a slight cavity in the center, is of a rich, deep salmon color. In addition to being a most valuable variety for market purposes, we consider it one of the best sorts that can be grown for private use, as its splendid flavor cannot fail to please everyone. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Large Hackensack. A very popular market variety of large size, densely covered with a coarse netting. Flesh green, thick, rather coarse and wonderfully sweet and of the most delicious flavor. It is largely grown by market gardeners in the vicinity of large cities, as its fine appearance always commands a ready sale. The vines are vigorous and enormously productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 55c.

Extra Early Hackensack. This is a variety possessing all of the good qualities of the Large Hackensack, but by careful selection a strain has been secured which will ripen about a week or ten days earlier than the old variety, making it more desirable where an extra early large melon is required. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 65c.

Montreal. Fruit of enormous size, often measuring 14 inches in diameter. Flesh light green and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 65c.

ROUND YELLOW CANTALOUPE—Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Emerald Gem. This is a new variety of excellent quality; it is of medium size. The skin, white ribbed, is perfectly smooth and of a deep emerald green color. The flesh is thick and of a suffuse salmon color, and ripens to their green rind. It is peculiarly crystalline in appearance, and so very juicy and rich that it almost drops to pieces when dipped out with a spoon. The flavor is very sweet and luscious. The vines are hardy and very prolific, and the melons mature extremely early. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

LONG YELLOW CANTALOUPE—Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

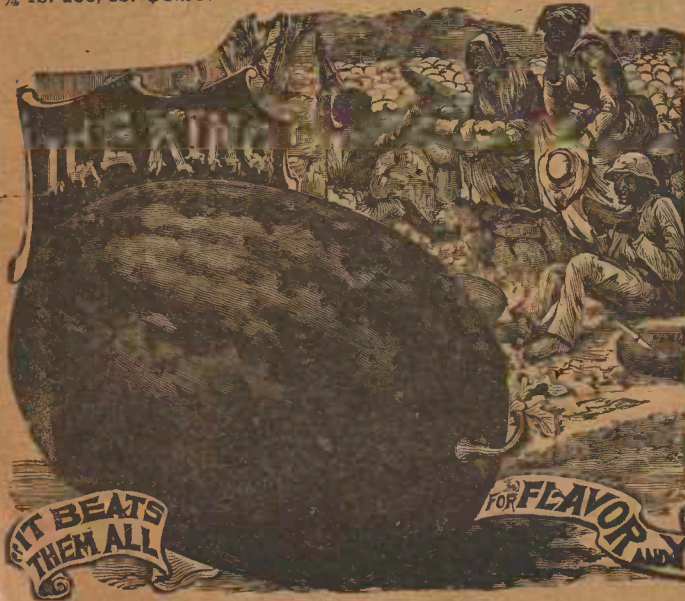
WATER MELONS.

GERMAN—Wasser-Melone.
FRENCH—Melon d'Eau.

SPANISH—Sandia.
SWEDISH—Vatten-Melon.

CULTURE—These require a rich but rather sandy soil for the best results, and give the largest returns in warm latitudes, although of late years they are being extensively grown in the middle and northern states for home markets. Give the same care as musk melons, but have the hills at least double the distance apart.

May's Ice King. The best flavored variety ever introduced. The melon for all sections. The best shipper and most productive variety ever offered. Grows to a good size, skin not thick, but exceedingly tough, and will stand almost any amount of rough usage, and therefore valuable for the large growers. The meat is a rich scarlet, tender, sweet and juicy. J. D. Cory, the great melon grower of the West, says: "Too much cannot be claimed for it. It is the finest melon out of over 20 varieties that I grew last year. Another large grower says: 'It beats any melon I have ever grown.' Besides being of the finest quality it is enormously productive, outyielding the Kolb Gem three to one. Note—We are headquarters for the true strain of Ice King, being the introducers. It is a melon that will please you. Give it a trial and get the seed direct from us. Pkt. 10c, 3 pkts. 25c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.



SWEET HEART—A splendid new sort that will keep in first-class condition longer than any other variety. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and very light green. Rind thin but firm. Flesh bright red, firm, solid but very tender, melting and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 50c.

COLE'S EARLY—Ripens earlier than our Safeguard, but is much smaller, seldom measuring over a foot in length. The flesh is a deep, rich red, very sweet and juicy. The rind is thin and brittle, so that it is not a desirable melon for shipping purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

ICE CREAM, OR PEERLESS—Rich scarlet flesh, solid, tender and remarkably sweet. Vines vigorous, hardy and productive. The melons are of medium size and lightly marked. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

CUBAN QUEEN—Grows to a large size and is globular or oval in shape. The skin is very handsome, being striped with light and dark shades of green. Flesh is rich red, crisp, juicy and sugary. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

BOSS—An excellent oblong melon of fair size and splendid flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

DIXIE—Vines vigorous and very productive. Skin dark green, striped lighter shade. Flesh scarlet, tender and juicy. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—Very large variety, good for shipping. Flesh scarlet, sweet and sugary. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

PHINNEY'S EARLY—Most valuable in the North, as it ripens early and is a sure cropper. Fruit oblong, flesh solid and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

KOLB'S GEM—Fruit of large size, rather oval in shape. The rind is very tough and hard, making it a most desirable shipper. Flesh red, a little coarse but tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.



ONION.

GERMAN—Zwiebel.

FRENCH—Oignon.

SWEDISH—Lök.

SPANISH—Cebolla.

CULTURE—For the best results this vegetable should have a rich, deep loamy soil, but can be raised on almost any land with the exception of stiff clay or gravel. Early in the spring level the ground and tread firmly; then sow the seed in drills about one-quarter of an inch deep and one foot apart, covering lightly with fine soil. After this has been done press the soil down firmly, either with a light roller or the back of a spade. When the plants are large enough thin out gradually, until they are about three inches apart. Frequent hoeing and keeping of the ground free from weeds is necessary to produce a good crop. Care, however, should be taken not to stir the earth too deeply. Our seed is of the best quality, and we know from years of experience as onion seed growers that better seed cannot be had at any price. Five or six pounds to the acre is the quantity required to grow large onions, while for pickles or sets the amount needed is fifty or sixty pounds.

MAY'S SELECTED RED WETHERSFIELD.

We confidently recommend this strain of this favorite onion as the very best ever offered the gardeners of America, and believe we are fully justified in making this claim. It grows with unusual regularity and yields of over 1,000 bushels per acre have been reported to us from various sections.

Mr. B. L. Grant, Hudson, Wis., one of the largest, if not the very largest onion grower in the Northwest, writes as follows: "I raised over 1,000 bushels of Red Wethersfield onions per acre. This is 40 per cent heavier yield than I ever had from any other seed."

Onions weighing from one to two pounds each are frequently grown from our selected strain in one season from seed. While not so early as Red Wonder, it is of a larger size and therefore more extensively grown by gardeners who ship to distant markets. The flesh is a pure white, fine grained and of good flavor; skin purplish red.

OUR SELECTED STRAIN OF RED WETHERSFIELD IS WORTH TWICE AS MUCH as that usually sold by other seedsmen, and no gardener CAN AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT IT. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$1.25.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.—(Selected.) This, Red Wethersfield and Red Wonder are the three onions for market gardeners, immensely productive and good keepers. Large size, globe shaped, small neck, fine flavor, mild and early; in fact, about all that is required to make a first-class onion for either home or market use. Our seed is carefully saved from selected bulbs and is of the highest germinating quality. Crops of 700 and 800 bushels per acre are frequently raised from the seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 55c, lb. \$1.00.

MAY'S PEERLESS WHITE GLOBE.—Our Peerless White Globe is a carefully selected and improved strain of the old variety. This is the handsomest of all the white sorts and a tremendous cropper on good soils. The bulbs are large, solid and of the most perfect formation. We have paid our grower a high price for this strain and believe it is worth all we ask for it. Market gardeners and large growers will do well to include this strain of seed in their order if they want the best that can be produced. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

RED GLOBE (SOUTHPORT).—This strain of Red Globe Onion which we offer is far superior to that usually sold at the present time, as it produces splendid, globe-shaped bulbs of handsome appearance and the best keeping qualities. There is probably no other red variety which commands a higher price on the market, as its rich, purplish, crimson color makes it exceedingly attractive. The flesh is solid, fine grained, mild and tender. In addition to being a most beautiful onion it matures quite early in the season, which is a decided advantage to market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c, lb. \$2.00.

MAY'S SULTAN.—This variety is unexcelled for general use. It is of bright yellow color, a shade darker than Prizetaker, the flavor is excellent, the flesh very crisp and solid and of excellent keeping qualities. The constantly increasing sales of this variety since its introduction are the best proofs of its popularity and worth. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.75.

WHITE PORTUGAL OR AMERICAN SILVER SKIN.

One of the most desirable large, white, flat-shaped varieties. It is of mild flavor, fine grained, and an excellent sort for early winter use, also largely grown for pickling purposes when young. Many of the Eastern States this is known as Philadelphia White and is the variety which is used almost exclusively for the production of White Onion sets. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.25.

AMERICAN EXTRA EARLY PEARL.—The earliest of all the white varieties. Grows to an immense size, and is of a beautiful waxy white color; flesh mild and of a delicious flavor. It grows with remarkable rapidity, reaching the first season, from seed, the enormous weight of four pounds each, and frequently measures seven or eight inches in diameter. If you are in want of an early white onion, grow Extra Early Pearl. Its immense yield and fine quality will please you. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.75.

EXTRA EARLY RED.—An early variety that is highly prized in the Middle and Northern states on account of its fine appearance and quick growth. The bulbs are of medium size, rich red in color, flat in shape, and the flesh solid, fine grained and of good quality. It ripens somewhat earlier than Red Wethersfield and by many growers is preferred to that well known sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

YELLOW FLAT DANVERS.—An excellent variety, differing from the Globe strain in shape only, being more flat. The quality is excellent, and it makes a most desirable variety for keeping purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

PARIS PICKLING.—This variety is especially valuable for early bunching and for pickling. The onions are of small size, solid, mild flavor and waxy white. One of the best of its class. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.



THE EARLIEST AND BEST RED ONION FOR AMERICA.

The Handsomest, Finest Flavored, Earliest and Most Profitable Red Variety that can be Grown.

It cannot be too highly recommended for the Middle and Northern states. For some years past we have experimented with all the different varieties of red onions for early use and now offer a carefully selected and improved strain that by actual tests has proven to be from ten days to two weeks ahead of Red Wethersfield. This alone will at once recommend it to the large growers, but in addition to this valuable point there are many others, such as fine shape, good flavor and wonderful keeping qualities. These will immediately stamp it as the coming red onion for all sections of the country. We believe it will soon take the place of Wethersfield, Red Globe and all other kinds of its color as soon as once tested by those growing the old varieties.

EVERY GARDENER WHO GROWS ONIONS SHOULD TRY RED WONDER.

No one whether private or market gardener, can afford to be without it on account of its earliness. In this latitude it will ripen about the middle of July, and tests show it an enormous yielder. We know it will outyield every other early sort, and in good seasons produce from 900 to 1,100 bushels per acre. Take our word for it, friends, you will find Red Wonder the most profitable variety that can be grown. READ THIS.—Jester, Okla.—You don't praise your Red Wonder high enough. It will stand drouth equal to the mountain cactus. We had no rain here last season until July 13th, and the onion shoots had all turned white, but to my surprise they revived and made bulbs as large as tea cups.—R. H. BROTHERS. Pkt. 15c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50, 3 lb. \$7.00, postpaid.

The American Prizetaker. The wonderful new onion that has become so popular in the last few years. It grows to an immense size. Crops of over 1,100 bushels have been raised on a single acre. Prizetaker is a globe shaped variety, skin of a bright straw color, flesh white, sweet, tender and very mild. T. Grenier, the well-known authority on onions, says: It excels every onion now existing in beauty, size and productiveness. If you do reasonably well, you should grow 1,000 bushels per acre, and every bushel will sell for more money than a bushel of the older varieties. You can grow a good crop of Prizetakers even in a dry season when other sorts are a failure. A correspondent in Farm and Fireside, says: It is ahead of any domestic onion I have ever seen, and finer than anything I ever expected to grow. It is very seldom that we come across a novelty that marks such a long step in advance in the culture of vegetables. Thousands of others testify just as strongly as the above and we cannot too highly recommend our strain of Prizetaker to our patrons. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

The Mammoth Silver King. This variety has been extensively cultivated in all sections for the past five years, and has given perfect satisfaction. The skin is a silvery white, and the flesh pure white and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. It cannot be too highly recommended for family or market use. Single bulbs of this variety have been grown to weigh four pounds. The bulbs are flattened in form but quite thick and frequently measure over twenty inches in circumference. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 55c, lb. \$2.00.

May's Perfect Pickling Onion. Without doubt the best of all the varieties for pickling purposes. It grows rapidly but remains small and is of the mildest possible flavor, making the most desirable of all onions for this purpose. The onion is white, slightly flattened and exceedingly handsome, making it valuable for bunching, to be sold at the market. It is free from the tough, coarse flesh so often found in small onions, and is of such a delicate flavor that it can be eaten raw with salt like radishes. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.50.

Yellow Strasburg, or Dutch. An old standard variety, producing bulbs of good size, somewhat flattened, with a dark, brownish-yellow skin. The flesh is white, mild-flavored, and the bulbs are so solid that they will keep in splendid condition for a long time. It is largely used in the Eastern states for growing onion sets. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.35.

Onion Sets. Onion sets should be planted out as soon as the ground is in condition to work, early in the spring. They should be planted in rows one foot apart with sets 3 to 4 inches apart in the row. Notice.—Prices by the bushel are subject to fluctuation of the market, but the prices quoted on qts., postpaid, will hold good throughout the season, or as long as our stock allows.



FOR 50 CENTS

We will send one packet each of the following choice varieties of Vegetable Seeds.

BEET—Eclipse.
BEAN—Golden Wax.
CARROT—Half Long Danvers.
CORN—Early Minnesota.
CUCUMBER—Imp. Long Green.
CABBAGE—Early Summer.
LETTUCE—Early Curled Simpson.
" —Black Seed Simpson.
MUSK MELON—Osage.
ONION—Red Wethersfield.
PARSNIP—Hollow Crown.
PEAS—First and Best.
RADISH—Early Scarlet Turnip.
TOMATO—Acme.
TURNIP—Purple Top White Globe.

White Bottom, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, postpaid, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50. Red Bottom, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, postpaid; pk. 85c, bu. \$3.00. Yellow Bottom, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, postpaid; pk. 85c, bu. \$3.00.



PEPPERS.

GERMAN—Pfeffer. SWEDISH—Peppar.
FRENCH—Piment. SPANISH—Pimiento.

CULTURE—Seeds may be sown in hot beds or cold frame and transplanted about the middle of May in a sunny location in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart. For later use sow seed in the open ground in the early summer after the weather has become settled and the earth warm, and transplant when the plants are about 4 inches in height. They prefer good rich mellow ground and the earth should be well pulverized to the depth of 8 or 10 inches.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose—An old variety of large size which is considered very fine for use in mixed pickles. The flesh is hard, thick, and less pungent than most varieties. Color glossy red. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25.

Sweet Mountain—Plants of upright, vigorous growth and wonderfully productive. Fruit of large size, often measuring 8 or 10 inches in length by 2 or 3 in diameter. Smooth, handsome in appearance, being when fully matured a rich, showy red. Flesh is solid, thick, sweet and very mild. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.25.



RUBY KING.

when unripe of a bright, deep green color, and when fully matured a rich, showy red. Flesh is solid, thick, sweet and very mild. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.25.

Ruby King—An exceedingly handsome variety of enormous size, often measuring six inches in length and nine inches in circumference. Unlike other kinds, the flavor being very mild, it can be sliced and eaten with salt and vinegar like tomatoes and cucumbers. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.00.

Golden Dawn—A new variety resembling the Large Bell in shape, but more delicate in flavor, and the color is a rich golden yellow. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Golden Queen—The best variety in cultivation. They grow from eight to ten inches in length, and are the handsomest and most productive of all the peppers. Color a bright golden yellow, and very mild in flavor, so that it can be sliced and eaten with salt and vinegar, like tomatoes and cucumbers. An excellent pepper and one that is taking the lead. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Long Red Cayenne—A long, slim pod, rather pointed, and when ripe of a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent, and is the sort used for commercial purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.



GOLDEN QUEEN.

PARSLEY. GERMAN—Petersilie. SWEDISH—Persilja.
FRENCH—Persil. SPANISH—Peregil.

CULTURE—A rich and tolerably deep soil is the best for this crop. Soak the seed a few hours in tepid water and sow in the early spring in drills one foot apart. Thin out the plants to 3 or 4 inches apart. A single row forms a very good edging for beds or walks. As the seed germinates very slowly, sometimes two or three weeks will elapse before the plants make any appearance. We desire to call particular attention to our **Extra Curled**, which is a most desirable variety.

May's Extra Curled—A most desirable free growing variety of medium size with bright, pale green leaves that are exceedingly handsome. For garnishing and for decoration it surpasses any other varieties we have ever grown. Valuable for private gardens or market use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 75c.

May's Fern Leaved—A most valuable plant, both for table decoration and mixed with dwarf ornamental foliage plants in the flower garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 75c.

Champion Moss Curled—A very select stock; leaves are curled and crimped. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 75c.

Hamburg—A fleshy rooted sort; roots are used for flavoring soup. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 75c.



MAY'S FERN LEAVED PARSLEY.

Plain Parsley—Hardier, and the leaves are longer and of a darker green than the Curled, better flavored for seasoning, valuable for feeding sheep. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

PARSNIPS.

GERMAN—Pastinake.
FRENCH—Panais.

SWEDISH—Palsternacka.
SPANISH—Pastinaca.

CULTURE—Parsnips give the best results when grown in a rich, deep sandy soil, but will make fair progress on any soil which is rich, deep and porous. The mistake of having too much fresh manure is often made; this simply serves to force the growth, and frequently produces roots which are coarse and of rough shape. The seed germinates slowly and should be sown early in the spring in drills about 2 feet apart, covering about ½ inch deep. Thin out to 4 or 5 inches apart and hoe and cultivate often.

Magnum Bonum—Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

Large White Sugar—Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 45c.

Hollow Crown—Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 45c.

OKRA.

GERMAN—Safran. FRENCH—Gombaud.
SPANISH—Quibombo.

A vegetable that is extensively grown for its green pods, which are used in soups, stews, etc., to which they impart a rich flavor and are considered nutritious. Sow the seed thickly in rich ground about the middle of May, or when the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart and 1 inch deep; thin out to 10 inches apart in the drills.

Tall Green—Long, slender pods, light colored, keep edible a long time and are very tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Dwarf Green—A very desirable sort, as it is very productive and free from hard ridges. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Velvet Pod—It is distinct in appearance, the pods are perfectly round, smooth of an attractive white velvety appearance, and of superior flavor and tenderness. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.



MAY'S EXTRA CURLED PARSLEY.



OKRA.



Northern Grown — We Grow — Seed — Annually over 1,800 Peas — Acres — of Seed — Peas —



SOMMAY'S SEEDS

GERMAN—Erbsen. SWEDISH—Påfägel.
FRENCH—Pois. SPANISH—Guizante.

Culture. A week may be gained in earliness by sowing a quantity in moist sand placed in a box in the cellar, and planting outside when well sprouted. Light, dry soil, not over rich, suits the pea. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, and again every two weeks for succession up to the 1st of June, after which there is danger from mildew. Sow in single or double rows from 4 to 6 feet apart according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row and four inches deep. In summer sow six or eight inches deep. In this climate the extra early peas, if planted from the 15th of July to the 1st of August, will produce a fair crop for fall picking, when peas are most acceptable. Hoe often. The fall sorts bear more freely by pinching in.



EXTRA EARLY AND EARLY VARIETIES.

Northwest Premier.

10 days earlier than any other Pea. The most profitable variety for market gardeners. Give it a trial. Unequaled in yield and unsurpassed in flavor.

For years this variety has been our specialty, and we know from actual testing each season that the Northwest Premier is absolutely the earliest variety in cultivation. There is perhaps no firm in the States which does not claim to have the earliest pea ever introduced. Our reply to this is that of all we have ever grown none can equal the Northwest Premier, and the wonderful demand that has been created for this variety in the past few years justifies us in making this claim. If you desire a variety of even growth, wonderful yield and the finest flavor, you should not fail to try the Premier. Thousands of large market gardeners prefer it to any other sort for early marketing; this alone is a splendid testimonial. When we first introduced this pea we were determined to perfect it so that it would take the lead of all other early peas; this we have succeeded in doing. It has been tested by market gardeners as far south as Corpus Christi, Texas, and east to New York state. Mr. Arthur H. Mowbray, of Richmond Hill, N. Y., writes us that after trying our Northwest Premier alongside of several other extra early varieties, which he obtained from leading seed houses, the Northwest Premier was the earliest by nearly ten days. It grows to a height of 20 to 30 inches; does not require staking, is an immense cropper, and ripens so evenly that it can be picked clean in two pickings. The genuine stock of this variety can only be procured from us. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, postpaid, pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4.50.

American Wonder. Until the introduction of Nott's Excelsior this was the earliest of all the wrinkled varieties. It is of dwarf habit, only growing about ten or twelve inches high, but always produces a profusion of well filled pods of the richest flavor. Peas planted in June matured in thirty-three days, this is certainly a good record and one that can't be equaled by many varieties. The quick growing, healthy habit of American Wonder has made it a great favorite for both market and home gardens. Our stock is selected with the greatest care. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 40c, pk. \$1.15, bu. \$4.50.

Alaska. Undoubtedly one of the very earliest varieties that can be grown, and a great favorite with market gardeners. The vines are of strong, vigorous habit, about 2 to 2½ feet in height and bear from four to seven long pods that are always filled with medium size peas of the most delicious flavor. The pods are of a dark green color and the peas when ripe are rather small and of a bluish green shade. As it matures all the crop at one time it is invaluable for large growers on account of the ease with which they may be gathered. We have carefully selected our stock of this variety and believe it is the purest strain that can be procured. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.

First and Best. A vigorous growing, hardy, extra early sort, about 2½ feet in height, unbranched, usually bearing from 5 to 7 pods, each filled with smooth peas of the best quality. It ripens with such uniformity that they may be picked clean with two pickings. A careful test of this variety proves to us that we have stock unsurpassed by that of any other firm in the country, and we cannot too highly recommend it for large growers. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.

McLean's Little Gem. Introduced a number of years ago and is still considered one of the most valuable extra early dwarf green wrinkled sorts. It grows about 15 inches high and the peas are large, sweet and of a remarkably sweet flavor. Tests made prove that it will mature in eight weeks from the time seed is sown. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.

Premium Gem. A popular sort with gardeners in all parts of the country. It is enormously productive and ripens about the same time as American Wonder, growing to a height of 12 to 15 inches. The pods are large and are always filled with mammoth peas of the richest flavor, and desirable for home use as well as growing for early market. The dry peas are green, wrinkled and somewhat flattened. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 40c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.

Tom Thumb. Very dwarf in habit, only attaining a height of about 9 inches, and maturing as early as the splendid results. The peas are small, white, round, smooth, and not of the very best quality for table use. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4.00.

Nott's Excelsior. Grows 15 inches high, and is claimed by the introducer to be the earliest and best dwarf wrinkled pea ever introduced. It is extensively grown through the East, where by many gardeners it is considered far more desirable than the American Wonder. The vines are strong in growth, producing pods of large size, each of which contains from 6 to 8 peas. Trials in different sections show that it can be made to mature in 45 days from planting of seed, so that it is almost invaluable for extra early use. For the home garden it cannot be too highly recommended. Our stock of this pea is perfectly pure and cannot fail to please our patrons. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 40c, pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4.50.





MAIN CROP AND LATE SORTS.

Champion of England. The favorite late variety. No pea ever offered has so perfectly pleased the gardeners as this famous late habit of growth and fine quality recommend it for both home and market gardeners. The Champion of England grows to a height of about four feet, although in some seasons it has reached the height of six feet and was covered from top to bottom with pods well filled with peas of the most delicious flavor. We would suggest to those who have a small garden and desire a supply of peas the entire season, that they plant Northwest Premier for extra early, Heroine for medium, and Champion of England for late. This is certain to keep you supplied with an abundance of peas of the best quality during the whole season. Our stock of Champion of England is as pure a type as can be obtained, and sure to produce the best results. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, pk. 90c, bu. \$3.00.

Stratagem. Vigorous habits, luxurious foliage; a good heavy cropper, height 2 feet, seed large, green, wrinkled. A great favorite, not only in private gardens, but with market gardeners also, as the large handsome pods, combined with the excellent quality of the peas, make it one of the most desirable sorts we have ever grown. It is undoubtedly one of the best varieties for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.25, bu. \$5.00.

Pride of the Market. They require no sticks, and are quite unequalled in productiveness. They have a robust, free-branching habit, 18 to 20 inches high, and are immensely productive. They are, indeed, such heavy croppers that we know of no peas from which so large a bulk of produce can be obtained from a given space. Pods are large in size and handsome in appearance, the peas of so splendid a quality that it would be difficult to overpraise them. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, pk. \$1.25, bu. \$5.00.

Yorkshire Hero. Largely grown in all parts of America and justly prized for its genuine worth. It grows from 25 to 30 inches, bearing at the top a number of broad pods well filled with peas that remain a long time in condition for use, and which never become as hard as many varieties. The peas are of excellent flavor, and preferred to any other by those who like a rich, marrow-like pea. Vines are vigorous of growth and yield heavily, even in the worst seasons. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 40c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.25.

Black-Eye Marrowfat. One of the very best marrowfat sorts, and very productive variety, yielding an immense amount of pods, which are always well filled. Very similar to the White Marrowfat, with the exception that the peas have a dark eye. Height 5 feet. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, pk. 60c, bu. \$2.00.

Horsford's Market Garden. Enormously productive, and by many gardeners considered one of the best for general use. The pods are produced in great profusion and well filled with dark green peas of a very sweet flavor. Extensively grown in many sections for canners' use. Height 20 inches; seed green, wrinkled. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 40c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.

Telephone. Valuable for general crop and late use. The vines are of vigorous growth, usually attaining a height of about 4 feet, and average from 18 to 20 pods to a stalk. The pods are always of extra large size packed very closely with mammoth peas of the most delicious flavor. We consider it one of the most desirable sorts that has ever been introduced for the home garden, on account of its enormous yield and excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.15, bu. \$4.50.

McLean's Advancer. An old variety that seems to remain in favor for general use. In some sections it is known as Champion. It is a green, wrinkled sort, of fine flavor, about 2 feet in height. The pods are rather long, abundantly produced, and always well filled. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.25.

Everbearing. A variety that is desirable for main crop or about 18 inches in height, bearing at the top from 6 to 9 pods. The peas are wrinkled, extra large and of the finest quality. It may truly be termed everbearing, as it continues to produce peas in great profusion for several weeks, and is therefore exceedingly desirable for home use. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 40c, pk. 75c, bu. \$3.00.

Abundance. A magnificent general crop variety, attaining a height of about two feet. The pods often measure 3½ inches long, and are well filled, containing from 6 to 8 mammoth wrinkled peas of splendid quality. The vines are vigorous, of rather branching habit, and wonderfully productive. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 40c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.

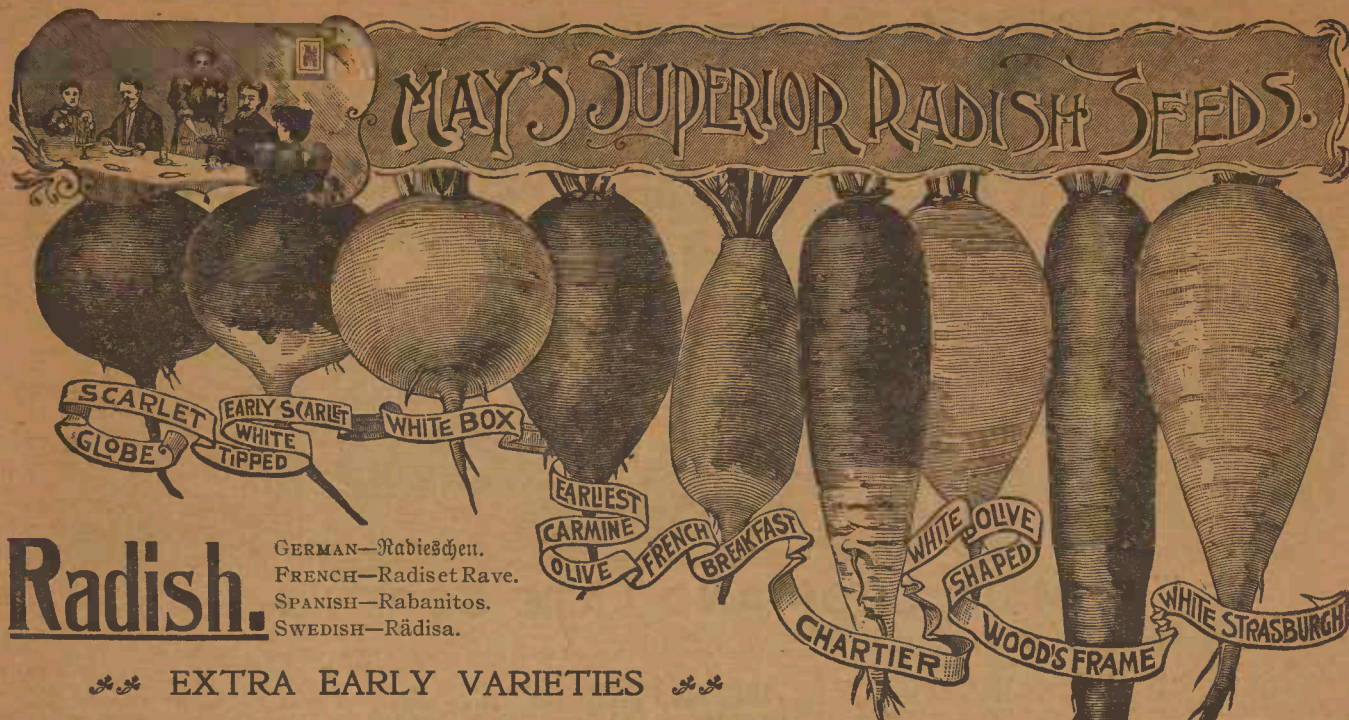
Heroine. A magnificent variety that has become very popular with both private and large market gardeners. It is a medium early, green wrinkled pea, grows uniformly about two and one-half feet high and is literally covered with its long, heavy, pointed pods—in fact, so striking and distinct is this variety that it would be picked out at once in a field of one hundred other varieties. The quality of this pea is simply perfection—that rich, buttery, marrow like flavor for which the peas grown in the gardens of Old England are celebrated. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4.50.

Shropshire Hero. We have found that for general merit this is without an equal. It is a second early wrinkled variety, about 2½ feet in height and is covered from top to bottom with long, handsome and well-filled pods which are well filled with from six to eight peas of superior flavor and quality. Keeps in good condition for a long time and will be found of value both to the market gardener and for home consumption. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, pk. \$1.25, bu. \$5.00.



CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.





Radish.

GERMAN—Radieschen.
FRENCH—Radieset Rave.
SPANISH—Rabanitos.
SWEDISH—Rädisa.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

Queen of the Market.

The Earliest, Finest Shaped and Best Radish in the Market. Absolutely the earliest turnip shaped red radish we have ever grown, and we think our experience justifies us in claiming that it is also the finest shaped and best flavored. Testimonials and reports from all sections of America show conclusively that Queen of the Market is the favorite with both private and market gardeners. It is about a week or ten days ahead of Early Scarlet Turnip, and remains crisp, solid and tender longer than any other radish of this shape. The small top makes it valuable for forcing, and our own trials prove it to be one of the very few sorts that is valuable alike for either early forcing in beds or growing in the open ground. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—An early, quick growing small round radish that is very desirable for general use. Valuable for forcing or outdoor cultivation. Our stock of this sort is unsurpassed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 50c.

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP—Very desirable for private use and largely grown by market gardeners for local markets. It generally grows about 7 inches long, and is invariably smooth and straight. Color bright scarlet. Flesh crisp, brittle and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 50c.

SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIP—A favorite with market gardeners where a good radish for outdoor culture is desired. The radishes are turnip shape, deep scarlet, shading to a white tip. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 55c.

EARLY WHITE TURNIP—Where a white radish is required for summer use this is one of the very best varieties that can be grown, as it succeeds in all kinds of weather, standing more heat and remaining longer in good condition than almost any other sort. It is an excellent variety for home gardens. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 55c.

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME—A splendid forcing long radish of a bright scarlet color. The flesh is mild, tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 50c.

EXTRA EARLY CARMINO—This is one of the very best forcing radishes for general use, as it has been known to mature in less than 20 days. As will be seen by our illustration, it is rather olive shaped and of a bright carmine color. It also does well for open ground culture. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 55c.

PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX—An early, turnip shaped white radish that is extensively grown in the neighborhood of the large Eastern cities by market gardeners, and claimed to be a most excellent sort for forcing. Our tests show that it does not equal the White Star for this purpose, but we believe it is a valuable radish for early use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, ½ lb. 40c, lb. 70c.

Summer and Olive Shaped Radishes.

CHARTIER, or SHEPHERD (selected seed)—The color at the tip is bright crimson, deepening to pink at the end and thence downward is a delicate waxy white. It almost invariably takes the first premium at fairs where it is exhibited, and all who have grown them say that Chartier is the best long radish ever introduced. Our sales of this sort are simply enormous, and increase each season. It excels in rapid growth all other varieties of this shape, attaining a size of 12 inches in length and ½ inch in thickness in 28 or 30 days from sowing of seed, and will often grow 20 inches in length and 3 or 4 inches thick before becoming tough and pithy. When shape is taken into consideration it is the earliest, largest and best keeping, finest flavored and handsomest of all the varieties in our entire list. It is good for extra early, medium or summer use, and thousands of testimonials prove conclusively that each year only adds to its popularity.

Note—We regret to say that our tests prove there are many inferior stocks of this radish on the market at the present time, but in all the different strains we have tested none that equals our own in truthness of type. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 35c, lb. 65c.

LADY FINGER—A long, slender, straight and smooth white radish that is popular for summer use. The flesh is white, tender, crisp, and of excellent quality. The skin sometimes turns a very light green when exposed to the light. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 60c.

GIANT WHITE STUTTGART—Skin and flesh white, the latter constantly brittle and mild flavored at all stages of development. The root is shaped like a top, is of large size and undoubtedly a good radish for summer use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 50c.

WHITE SUMMER TURNIP—Root is smooth, round, solid and very handsome. The flesh is tender, crisp and a little sharper in flavor than most varieties. Good for summer use only, as it generally takes about 5 weeks to mature. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 55c.

YELLOW SUMMER TURNIP—Similar to the above excepting in color of skin, which is a peculiar white color with a bright golden russeting which adds greatly to its appearance. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 55c.

WHITE OLIVE SHAPED—As will be seen by our illustration this radish is formed like an olive having a very slim tap root. For forcing or early planting out of doors. Skin and flesh pure white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 50c.

SCARLET OLIVE SHAPED—This is similar in shape to the above variety, differing only in color, which is a bright scarlet and the flesh of a pinkish rose color. A most beautiful variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 50c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—An olive shaped radish with very small top. Of quick growth and consequently very desirable for forcing. The color is a bright scarlet except at the tip which is a snow white. Considered one of the best market sorts that can be secured. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 50c.

WHITE STRASBURG—Grows to an immense size, and can be used at almost any stage of growth. The roots, when fully matured, often measure 5 inches long and over 2 inches in diameter. It is an excellent summer variety, being tender, crisp and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 55c.

Winter Radishes.

CHINESE ROSE, WINTER—This is called by some the Scarlet China Radish. The roots are oblong and rather cylindrical in shape. Generally largest at the bottom, but tapering abruptly to a small tap root. The skin is of a brilliant rose color, flesh white, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 55c.

BLACK SPANISH LONG—The roots are oblong, of large size and almost perfectly black. It is one of the very hardest radishes that can be grown and valuable for winter use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 50c.

BLACK SPANISH ROUND—Skin black. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 50c.

PUMPKINS OF ALL KINDS.



PUMPKINS.

GERMAN—Rürbiß.

FRENCH—Courge.

SWEDISH—Pumpa.

SPANISH—Calabaza.

Culture. Pumpkins may be planted in the middle of Spring among Corn or in the field or garden in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, four seeds in a hill. In all other respects they are given the same cultivation as Melons and Cucumbers, but care should be taken to avoid planting them near other vines. In growing the French Prize, make the ground as rich as possible and top dress the hill with well rotted manure, and if possible give the plants plenty of water during the dry season. This will assist in the growth greatly.

Large Cheese. Excellent flavor, flesh thick and of a yellow color, shape round and flattened like a cheese box. A good keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 55c.

Quaker Pie. As seen by our illustration it is of a peculiar shape being a trifle pointed or oval shaped at each end. The skin and flesh are a creamy yellow color. For making pies it is especially desirable, the flesh being fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 35c, lb. 60c.

Mammoth Red Etampes. A perfect giant, often growing to weigh from 100 to 150 pounds; skin thin, bright red; flesh thick and of fair quality for a pumpkin attaining such a size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, ½ lb. 45c, lb. 85c.

Connecticut Field. A very productive old standard sort that is grown almost exclusively for stock feeding purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 35c.

Sugar. Although many varieties have been introduced in the past few years, there is none that is more popular for general use. It grows to an average weight of 5 pounds. Yields enormously, ground being literally covered with golden fruit. It is not only very desirable for table use, but in many sections extensively grown for stock feeding, as tests have proven that when fed to cows it increases and greatly enriches the quality of milk. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 35c, lb. 60c.

Mammoth Tours. Very productive and of enormous size. Flesh thick and sugary; fine for table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 35c, lb. 70c.

Cashaw. Very popular in the Southern States. In shape it is long and with a crooked neck, color yellow. The flesh is very solid, fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 35c, lb. 65c.

SQUASH.

GERMAN—Speisefürbiße.

FRENCH—Courge.

SWEDISH—Pumpa.

SPANISH—Calabassa Tomtanera.

Culture

Seed should be sown in the early summer when all danger of frost is passed and the earth is warm. They are very tender and any frost is liable to destroy them when first starting. The bush varieties should be planted in hills about 4 or 5 feet apart and the running sorts allowed a space about 6 or 7 feet apart, putting 6 or 8 seeds in a hill and thinning out to three plants to a hill after they have begun to make a good growth. When gathering winter sorts care should be taken not to bruise or break the stem from the squash as a slight injury is apt to increase their liability to decay.

Hubbard. It is undoubtedly one of the very best winter squash that can be grown and each year only increases its popularity. The flesh is bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and deliciously flavored. For keeping purposes it is unsurpassed and is probably more largely grown than any other sort at the present time. For several years past we have been very particular regarding our stock of Hubbard and think we have seed that is certain to produce the most perfect type. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 55c.

Early White Bush Scalloped. This and the Yellow Bush are most exclusively for first crop, as they ripen very early and are particularly desirable for early marketing. As will be seen by illustration it is scallop-shaped, skin and flesh are pale white. It is considered a most productive early sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 50c.

Early Yellow Bush Scalloped. Same as White Bush except in color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 50c.

Perfect Gem. A strong growing, heavy yielding variety that is desirable for either summer, autumn or winter use. The squashes are generally about 6 inches in diameter and of a creamy white color with thin, smooth shell, slightly ribbed. The flesh cooked is dry, sweet and of splendid quality, entirely free from the strong taste sometimes found in late sorts. For private gardens we consider it a most valuable variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 55c.

Early Summer Crookneck. Our stock of this has been carefully selected and improved for a number of years and we believe it is equal if not superior to any other strain of this variety on the market at the present time. It is remarkably early, wonderfully productive, and of good size, the neck is crooked and the entire squash covered with warty excrescences. The color of the

shell which is very hard, is bright yellow. In many sections this is considered the best of the early summer varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 50c.

Faxon. This is one of the best sorts that can be grown. The originator says: "The ripe squashes vary in color, some of them being pale yellow with still paler yellow stripes in hollows, while others are green, mottled, and faintly striped lighter. The flesh is a deep orange yellow, cavity very small, and seeds few; the special peculiarity, however, is that while uncooked it appears to have a shell like any squash, when cooked, there is practically none, the shell or inedible being very thin." Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 35c, lb. 60c.

Sibley or Pike's Peak. A very popular sort with smooth, thin skin of a pale green color. The flesh is very thick, solid, orange color and fine grained. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 55c.

Canada Crookneck. A small well known variety largely grown in all parts of the country on account of its excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 55c.



Squash, Hubbard.

...TRY...
First of
All
TOMATO

DANDELOIN.

GERMAN—Lomengahn. FRENCH—Pissenlit. SPANISH—Amargon.

This is a hardy perennial plant, resembling Endive, and affords one of the earliest and most healthful spring greens or salads. Sow early in spring in drills 12 inches apart, and thin out to 6 inches in the drills; the following spring it will be fit for use. The roots when dried and roasted, are used in some sections as a substitute for coffee.

FRENCH THICK LEAVED—The best for general use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00.

ENDIVE.

GERMAN—Endivien.
SWEDISH—Cikorie.

FRENCH—Chicoree.
SPANISH—Endivia.

CULTURE—Sow in June, July and August; cover lightly. When up thin out to eight inches apart, and give a good watering afterward, if dry. When the leaves are six or eight inches long, blanch by gathering in the hand and tying together near the top with yarn or bast. This must be done when quite dry or they will rot. At the approach of winter take up carefully with a ball of earth to each plant, and place close together in frame or cellar for use.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN—Almost exclusively used in soups; leaves broad, thick, plain or slightly wrinkled. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

GREEN CURLED—Very hardy, with curled, dark green leaves. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.40.

HERBS.

CULTURE—Nearly all kinds of herbs thrive best on rich, sandy soil that has been well pulverized and is free from weed seeds. Young plants are usually very delicate and easily choked out by weeds. Seed may be sown in the spring after all danger of frost is over and as soon as the weather is settled and the earth warm, in drills 16 inches apart, taking pains that the soil is fine and pressed firmly over the seed. Most herbs should be cut when in bloom, wilted in the sun and thoroughly dried in the shade. Our list includes the varieties which are generally used and are the most easily grown. Every garden should have some of the herbs for culinary or medicinal purposes.

Anise—Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.
Basil Sweet—Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.
Fennel—Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.
Horehound—Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.
Savory—Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.
Balm—Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.
Borage—Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.
Hyssop—Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.
Sage—Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.
Tansy—Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.
Sweet Marjoram—Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.
Bene—Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.
Dill—Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.
Rue—Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.
Saffron—Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.
Thyme—Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.
Caraway—Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.
Coriander—Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.
Lavender—Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c.
Rosemary—Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c.
Wormwood—Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

RHUBARB.

GERMAN—Rhabarber.
SWEDISH—Rabarber.

FRENCH—Rhubarbe.
SPANISH—Ruibarbo.

CULTURE—Rhubarb gives the best results when grown in deep, rich soil that has been worked to a depth of at least one foot. Sow in drills 1 inch deep and thin out the plants to 6 or 8 inches apart. Transplant plants in the early fall, setting them about 4 feet apart each way and give a dressing of coarse manure each spring. The stalk should not be plucked until the second year and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed. As will be noticed we offer carefully saved seed, and want to call special attention to our Monarch Rhubarb, which is giving such splendid results.

LINÆUS—Large, tender and very fine. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.50.



MUSTARD.

GERMAN—Senf. FRENCH—Moutarde.
SWEDISH—Senap. SPANISH—Mostaza.

A small pungent salad used with cress; the seed is also used for flavoring pickles, pepper sauce, etc. For salads sow thickly in shallow drills 6 inches apart, or in frames or boxes during the winter, where frost can be partially excluded. Successive sowings may be made every week or two. To grow seed sow in April in rows 1 foot apart, and thin out to 3 inches apart when 2 inches high.

Black or Brown—More pungent than the white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 40c.

White or Yellow—Desirable for salads and flavoring. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 40c.

CHICORY.

CULTURE—May be sown in May and June in drills. Transplanted or thinned to 6 inches, treat as Endive, except that in the latter part of the summer or fall it should be gradually banked up like Celery. The stalks when blanched make a delicious salad. It is also used by the French as a boiled vegetable dressed in the same manner as a Cauliflower; Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

LARGE ROOTED MAGDEBURG—Roots are the Chicory of commerce. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.



Salsify.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

GERMAN—Hafer-Wurzel.
SWEDISH—Bockskägg.

FRENCH—Salsifis.
SPANISH—Ostra Vegetal.

Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 12 inches apart, one inch deep and thin out to six inches in a row. Keep them free from weeds. Cultivate the same as for carrots and parsnips. A part of the crop may be left in the ground until spring, when it will be found fresh and plump.

LONG WHITE—Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. \$1.00.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—A large and superior variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. \$1.00.

SPINACH.

GERMAN—Spinat.
SWEDISH—Spenat.

FRENCH—Espinard.
SPANISH—Espinaca.

CULTURE—Sow in early spring, in drills a foot apart, every two weeks for a succession, and, as it grows, thin out for use. Keep clear of weeds. Sow in hills three feet apart each way, three or four seeds in a hill. This is fit for cutting all summer. For fall use sow in August and for winter crop in September. Cover that which is left out over winter with straw or leaves after the weather becomes quite cold.

CURLED BLOOMSDALE—Produces nearly twice the weight of crop as the other varieties and has a further merit in the fact that it is the hardiest of all varieties of spinach. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 35c.

ROUND LEAF—This is the variety so generally cultivated for winter use, being very hardy, standing our severe winters with little injury. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 35c.

LONG STANDING—The best for spring sowing. Except in the characteristic of standing a long time before running to seed, this variety in all other respects closely approaches the well-known Round Leaf. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 35c.

VICTORIA—Heavy, broad green leaves of fine quality. Valuable for spring planting, and remains in excellent condition two weeks after most other sorts have run to seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 45c.

VIROFLAY—Grows to an immense size, with large, thick, fleshy leaves. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

THREE GRAND NOVELTIES.

See Outside Front Cover.

First of all Tomato—The very earliest variety in cultivation. Unsurpassed for either private or market use. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c. ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

Rosy Queen Radish—An excellent forcing variety and equally good for open ground culture, globe shaped, flesh solid and very tender. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

Lightning Beet—The earliest variety grown, fine for either forcing or open ground culture, quality extra fine and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

To introduce these grand novelties to our customers we will mail one pkt. of each of the three for 20c postpaid.





TOMATOES

GERMAN—Liebesapfel.

FRENCH—Tomate.

SPANISH—Tomate.

CULTURE—Sow in hotbed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window, where one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hotbed. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants three or four feet apart each way. Some support should be provided for the vines to keep the fruit from touching the ground; brush, hay or anything of the sort, will answer the purpose, or they may be tied to stakes. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing the seed quite early and transplanting to small-pots; when these are filled with roots, shift to a larger size, and transplant to open ground when weather is warm and settled, shading from sun a day or two. As the roots are not disturbed in taking plants from the pots, the plants suffer no check, but grow right on. Our Extra Early Tree requires no support at all, and produces a most delicious tomato, solid and of the best flavor.

"First of All." The earliest Tomato ever offered. Leads all others by nearly ten days. Tested with Earliest of All, Atlantic Prize and nearly every known kind claiming earliness it beat them by nearly ten days. It is equally desirable for both market and home use on account of its rich red color, never failing to attract attention wherever displayed, and always bringing the highest prices in the market. The tomatoes are of good size, smooth, solid, and of the best flavor. It's the only first-class extra early variety for general use we have ever grown, and we hope none of our patrons who desire an extra early tomato will fail to give First of All a trial this season. H. G. DeGraw, Creamery, Ia., writes: "Your First of All is by far the earliest and best tomato I ever raised." J. L. Hinds, Missouri, writes: "May's First of All leads every other variety I ever tried by over a week in earliness." Don't fail to include it when ordering. Pkt. 10c, 3 pkts. 25c, oz. 50c.

Livingston's Beauty.

This, claims Mr. Livingston, the originator, is as early as the Acme or Perfection, of a very glowing crimson in color, with a slight tinge of purple. It attains its size later in the season than the Acme and other good sorts. It has yielded one-third more than the Acme. In shape it is perfectly spherical. It has a thick skin, and hence is not so liable as some other varieties to crack just after a rain. It has more solid flesh and fewer seeds than average kinds, and is less inclined to rot. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, ½ lb. 85c, lb. \$1.65.

Minnesota Queen.

(Extra Early.) Ripened a little later than First of All this past year. Beautiful in shape and color. Vines vigorous in growth and wonderfully productive. We believe Minnesota Queen will produce ripe fruit at least ten days ahead of any other variety with the exception of First of All. The tomatoes are of good size, smooth, solid and of a deep rich color, while the flavor and flesh is all that can be desired. Our own experience and the trials of gardeners and growers in various sections lead us to believe that Minnesota Queen is the best type of early tomato that has ever been offered by the American seed trade. There is no early variety that is smoother or more productive, and one of the leading growers who tested it with 110 varieties writes: "That in four successive seasons he had found none that ripened earlier than this tomato." Pkt. 15c, 2 pkts. 25c, oz. 35c.

New Stone.

Quite popular in some sections for main crop, is large, of bright scarlet color; very smooth, with occasionally a specimen slightly octagon-shaped; ripening evenly to the stem without a crack, solid firm fleshed, is an excellent shipper, quality the very best; fine for canning, a good keeper, without hard core, and not subject to rot. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75.

Acme. Selected Stock.—One of the most popular kinds on our list, giving entire satisfaction. A favorite everywhere; large, round, smooth, slight purple tint; one of the best. Our seed has been grown with particular care, and we know there is none better. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

Trophy. One of the old standard varieties that has remained in favor in spite of the introduction of dozens of new sorts. Color is a beautiful rich deep red. Vines vigorous, healthy in growth, and will produce a fine crop in almost any kind of weather. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.



5 GRAND TOMATOES.



Acme, the Old Standard Variety. Many gardeners in this vicinity will grow no other sort than this old standard tomato. It is a sure cropper, and quite early for a tomato of its size. The color is a crimson, tinted with a light pinkish shade. Flesh solid, fine grained and of good quality. It, like many others of the old sorts, is really very desirable for general use, and is therefore extensively grown by gardeners who feel that while perhaps not quite so productive or early as some varieties, it can be depended upon for an average crop under ordinary circumstances. Our seed is selected. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 90c, lb. \$1.75.

Favorite. This is also known as the Canner's Pride, and is one of the most perfect shaped tomatoes that can be grown. It ripens quite early, evenly and is seldom known to crack, and it does not rot at the blossom end as some sorts. The flesh is solid, has comparatively few seeds, and is splendid for shipping purposes. Throughout the Eastern States and in the neighborhood of Baltimore it is almost exclusively grown for canners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

Livingston's Perfection. Preferred by many to any other sort, and is extensively grown by gardeners who raise fruit for the canning factories. It is invariably smooth and of a handsome deep blood red color; flesh is thick, almost coreless, and contains comparatively few seeds. This was introduced in 1880, and is still considered one of the best varieties for general use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$1.65.

Trophy. One of the old standard varieties that has remained in favor in spite of the introduction of dozens of new sorts within the past eight or ten years. The fruit is very large, usually smooth, solid, of good flavor and very productive. Color is a beautiful rich deep red. Vines vigorous, healthy in growth, and will produce a fine crop in almost any kind of weather. Selected seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

Mikado. One of the largest, most productive, most solid and best marketing tomatoes that has ever been introduced. The fruit, which often weighs $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 lbs. each, ripens early, and is of the sweetest flavor. Color of tomatoes when fully ripened is a rich bright red. We heartily recommend it to all growers, and especially those who desire large tomatoes for market purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 90c, lb. \$1.75.

Shenandoah. For main crop there is no variety that can equal the Shenandoah, and it is particularly desirable for large growers and shippers, as it will stand more handling and rough usage than any tomato we have ever grown, while its beautiful bright red color and handsome shape make it very valuable as a market sort. It is a remarkably strong grower and wonderfully productive, producing fruit of the largest size right up to the time the vines are killed by frost. The Shenandoah is certain to please every one, the amateur as well as the market gardener, and we cannot too highly recommend it to our patrons. Pkt. 15c, 2 pkts. 25c, oz. 50c.

NORFOLK, VA.—I have tried your No. 1 (Shenandoah), and find them to be first class in every respect. I have grown Acme and many others, but yours excels them all; they are firm and will keep for days after being ripe.
A. WHITEHURST.

Buckeye State. Originated in Ohio, and is said to be one of the best main crop varieties. Color darker than Livingston's Beauty and fruit about half again as large as that sort. The tomatoes are borne in clusters of from four to eight or ten, and a well grown bush presents a magnificent appearance heavily laden with this immense fruit. It is one of the best varieties for market gardeners that can be obtained, as its large, perfectly shaped fruit at once attracts attention and causes quick sales. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 90c, lb. \$1.75.

New Imperial. A comparatively new early tomato of large size. The fruit is almost round, smooth and of a bright red color, changing when ripe to a purplish pink. Although claimed to be an extra early sort it seldom ripens earlier than the Acme. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Matchless. A large rich cardinal red colored tomato that is claimed by some growers to be the best for general use, as it begins to bear fruit early in the season, and continues yielding for a number of weeks. The vines are of vigorous, strong, healthy growth, well set with fruit, and the foliage is a rich dark green shade. For a variety of its size it is a splendid keeper and good for shipping, as the skin is tough and the fruit is very solid, often keeping in good condition for fifteen days after being picked from the vine. The seed which we offer, has been carefully saved from selected fruits, and tests prove that it is equal to any of the seed which is offered by some houses at enormously high prices. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

...TABLE TURNIPS...

GERMAN—Stedribe.

SWEDISH—Rofva.

FRENCH—Navet.

SPANISH—Nabo.

CULTURE—Turnips do best in highly enriched, sandy, gravelly or light loamy soil. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in April, in drills, from 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out early to six or eight inches in the rows. For a succession sow at intervals of a fortnight, until the last week in July, from which time to the end of August, sowing may be made for the fall and main crops.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—This turnip we do not hesitate to recommend highly to the attention of all our customers, as it is certainly an acquisition, particularly to all those who prefer a round turnip to a flat one. Of very rapid growth it matures large-sized, globular-shaped turnips in a remarkably short time. Flesh is pure white. Owing to its rapid maturing qualities it is always of a pleasant and agreeable flavor. On account of its shape will yield far greater bulk than Red Top Strap Leaf Flat, offered below, consequently it is really a more profitable variety. It is a good keeper, excellent for winter use, and its attractive and handsome shape always make it a most excellent selling variety. You will make a mistake if you do not include Purple Top White Globe in your order. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 45c.

EXTRA EARLY MILAN—A valuable extra early turnip for forcing or early planting outdoors. The tops are very small, distinctly strap-leaved, and grow erect and compact. The roots are of medium size and flat turnip-shaped; skin purple on top of the root and white below, the flesh is solid, fine grained and of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c, lb. 55c.

RED or PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF FLAT—Tops small, bulb mostly above ground, of medium size and flat. Skin white below the surface, and clear, bright purple above. Flesh white, sugary and remarkably well flavored. Very early, hardy and prolific. The leading standard, purely American variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 45c.

WHITE NORFOLK

WHITE EGG

PURPLE TOP MILAN

COW HORN

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF

course, the best one ing

WHITE FLAT DUTCH

GOLDEN BALL

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

EXTRA EARLY MUNICH—Valuable for early use. It is a

purple top variety with pure white flesh, which is fine grained and of good quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c, lb. 55c.

WHITE EGG—A rapid growing, egg-shaped, smooth, pure white variety, growing about one-half out of the ground, with small top and rather rough leaves. The flesh is very sweet, juicy and entirely free from the strong taste found in some varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c, lb. 50c.

COWHORN—Extensively grown in many of the Southern states. It is enormous, a pure white variety with the exception of a shade of green at the top and, as will be seen by our illustration, is long and carrot-like in

formation, grows about one-half out of the ground and is generally slightly rooked. The flesh is solid, of good flavor and considered very desirable for fall or early winter use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c, lb. 50c.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE—This is one of the most productive varieties, and in rich soil roots will often grow to weigh 10 or 12 lbs. each. It is of a globular formation, skin white and smooth, with rich, dark green, heavy foliage. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 45c.

EARLY DUTCH—An early variety that is very desirable for home use. Is largely grown in the Southern states. The roots are medium size, flat, white, mature early, and are tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 45c.

GOLDEN BALL OR ORANGE JELLY—A very distinct yellow variety that has become very popular within the past few years. The flesh is fine grained and of excellent flavor, making it one of the best table sorts. The roots are of medium size and mature very early. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 50c.

WHITE NORFOLK—This is an old standard variety that is popular for both table use and for stock feeding purposes. The roots are large, spherical or slightly flattened, and almost perfectly white. In the Southern states it is allowed to stand out during the winter, and the tops are used for greens. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 45c.

YELLOW ABERDEEN—More extensively grown for feeding to stock than for any other purpose. It grows to a large size, is solid, nutritious, and of the best keeping qualities. Color is pale yellow and resembles very much our large rutabagas. In some sections it is considered very desirable for table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 45c.

RUTA BAGAS FOR STOCK FEEDING



CULTURE.—Ruta Baga seed should be sown three or four weeks earlier than that of the varieties of turnips. The soil should be enriched with rotted manure and the seed sown in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart and thinned out to 6 or 8 inches in the rows. When the roots have fully matured and before severe weather sets in, pull, cut off the tops and store them in a root-cellar or pit. In some sections the seed is sown broad-cast and the Ruta Bagas are allowed to take their chances with the weeds, but this method is seldom successful except on new clearing.

We desire to call particular attention to

...Hurst's Monarch

as we believe this is by far the most profitable variety that can be grown for stock-feeding.

Hurst's Monarch. The largest and heaviest yielding variety. The best for stock feeding. Keeping qualities unsurpassed. A variety that every farmer should grow. Good for 1,000 bushels per acre. The greatest of all the Ruta Bagas, and by far the best that can be grown for stock feeding purposes. It produces large oval or oblong-shaped roots of immense size, and the yield per acre is far ahead of any other variety. It is extensively grown in England, being raised by the stock growers of that country in preference to any other sorts. The bulbs are purplish-crimson above ground, yellow below, flesh golden-yellow, and will keep solid and hard much longer than the smaller varieties; this, of course, is a great advantage. It is undoubtedly the best stock feeding variety that can be grown, and we cannot too highly recommend it to our friends. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c, lb. 50c.

May's Improved Purple Top. Those who want a first-class Ruta Baga of this shape, with fine flesh and splendid keeping qualities will find our Purple Top the best in the list. It is so sweet and fine grained that it is being extensively used for the table as well as for stock feeding. The bulbs are large, solid, round and uniform in shape, all being proportioned about exactly alike, thus making it a most valuable variety for marketing. Flesh golden yellow. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c, lb. 50c.

Large Sweet German. A most excellent variety that really belongs to the table class of Turnips, but partakes largely of the nature of the Ruta Baga and should be sown very early in the season. It is largely grown in the Eastern States, where it is considered one of the very best varieties. The flesh is white, hard, sweet and very firm, enabling it to keep a long time, and is therefore particularly desirable for winter and spring use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Yellow Globe. A standard variety for both stock feeding and table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 45c.

Laing's Purple Top. Leaves cabbage-like and large, bulb nearly round, skin smooth, yellow below and purple above. Flesh yellow, solid and of fine flavor. A distinct variety, and one admirably adapted to Southern culture. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 45c.

Skirving's Purple Top. A fine table or stock-feeding variety; flesh solid and sweet; very heavy cropper and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 45c.

Superior Lawn Grass Seed Mixtures.

Our Mixtures are Made up with the extra cleaned seed of the Finest Quality.

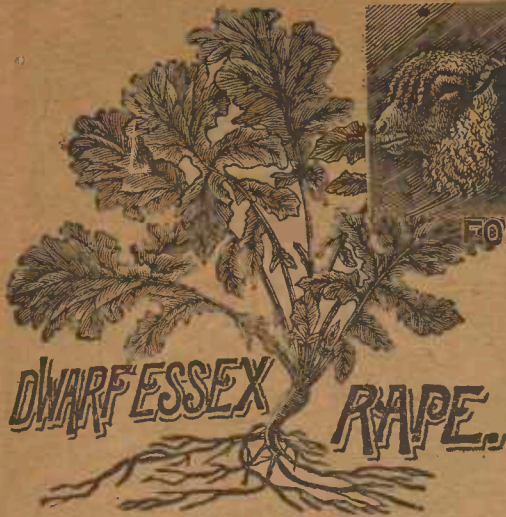
In the formation of a lawn the first and most important matter is that of having good drainage. If the sub-soil be sandy or gravelly the water will pass off quickly, but should the sub-soil be heavy and wet, drains should be made from eight to ten feet apart. All levels must be carefully determined in the beginning of this work, so that alterations afterward may be avoided. After grading and getting the lot in good shape, remove about four or six inches of the old soil; replace this by a good top dressing of rich loam; the whole should then be well harrowed and rolled, all sticks, roots and stones be removed, so that a smooth surface may be obtained. For small plots, digging, trenching and raking may be done instead of plowing, sub-soiling and harrowing. The seed may be sown in April. Seed can also be sown in September with good results. The principal management after this consists in mowing, weeding, etc.; the newly-made lawn must be kept clear of weeds, thistles, docks, etc., until the sod thickens.

QUANTITIES REQUIRED.—One quart will sow 300 square feet; one peck will sow 2,400 square feet; one bushel will sow 10,000 square feet; four bushels will sow one acre.

Fine Mixed Lawn Grass. (Central Park Mixture.) For lawns of any extent we recommend this as our best mixture, to be sown three or four bushels to the acre. Price, qt. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, at purchaser's expense, pk. \$1.10, bu. \$4.00.

Terrace Sod Mixture. This is a mixture of different grasses especially adapted for sowing on side hills. They are of rapid growth, and take root very quickly. The roots spread, and in this way prevent washouts, so common with the regular lawn mixtures. This combination of grasses will produce a rich, green, velvety sward in about six weeks from sowing of seed. Price, 35c per qt., postpaid; by express or freight, \$1.75 per pk, \$6.50 per bu.

Evergreen Mixed Lawn Grass. This is a good mixture, but does not include so great a number of expensive grasses as the above. Price, qt. 15c, postpaid; pk. 75c, bu. \$2.75.



FOR SHEEP FOOD.

Prof. Shaw says: "On 54 acres of rape, after winter rye had been removed, 637 sheep and lambs were fattened thereon, and 18 steers fed for 59 days. The lowest average gain on lambs fed on rape alone was seven to eight pounds a month. Sow it like corn, or broadcast." Price, lb. 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 20c, 10 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$8.50.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower.

Single heads measure fifteen to twenty-two inches in diameter, and contain an immense amount of seed, which is highly

valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. It is the best egg-producing food known for poultry. It can be raised cheaper than corn, and is destined to be an article of great value as soon as it becomes generally known. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste place of ground any time from early spring up to the middle of July. It is a wonderful improvement on the old native Sunflower, and besides the great value of the seed as a poultry and stock food, its leaves make capital fodder, while its strong, thick stalks can be profitably used as fuel. Per oz. 5c, per lb. 25c, 3 lbs. 65c, postpaid; by express or freight, 10 lbs. 75c, 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Silver Hull Buckwheat.

An old standard sort that ripens earlier than the common varieties of Buckwheat and is a heavy yielder on all kinds of soils and seldom affected by drouth. The berry is of a light, silvery gray color and the flour is whiter and more nutritious than that made of a common sort. There is a steady demand for this every year and it can be relied upon to produce a good crop in any ordinary season. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.50.

FIELD CORN.

The Great White Cap Yellow Dent. A CORN FOR THIN SOILS AND DROUTH STRICKEN SECTIONS.

Introduced several years ago by one of the leading corn growers of America, who writes as follows regarding this variety: "It combines more solid merit than any corn ever introduced, being suitable for all climates and soils, and yet grows large size, maturing quite early. The ears grow as large as the well-known Leaming, and is from seven to ten days earlier, and on thin, poor soils will yield 30 per cent more corn than that variety. Its great merit lies in the fact that it is as natural a yielder as weeds, grows strong, rank and thick and will produce more good corn on poor soils than any variety now in cultivation." After growing the different varieties of merit, S. H. Todd, of Huron Co., Ohio, the largest breeder of Chester White Hogs in the world, says that White Cap Yellow Dent beats all other varieties, yielding immense crops of corn. It makes more bone and muscle than any other corn. Mr. Todd took \$2,175 at the World's Fair on his hogs, and is a large grower of corn, and his recommendation of this variety is honest and reliable. Grown in a section with over 60 other varieties it outyielded all other kinds and withstood the drouth where all other sorts fail. None of it was fired and no dead tassels could be seen while on Leaming, Huron and Golden Beauty, and some other early sorts dead tassels could be found, caused by the hot burning sun. White Cap Yellow Dent will be appreciated by those living in drouth stricken districts, and by farmers who have poor thin soil on their farms. The tip ends of the grain are white and the inside yellow, making a most beautiful corn. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.50.

King of the Earlyies. One of the earliest yellow dent corns in cultivation, originated by Mr. A. L. Goddard of Northern Iowa, the originator of the "Pride of the North." Stalks grow 6 to 7 feet high, ears 7 to 9 inches long, very deep, soft grain, and small red cob. It ripened in 83 days from planting, being a few days earlier than "Pride of the North." Lb. 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, pk. 50c, bu. \$1.35.

Minnesota King. A FAMOUS HALF DENT CORN. This was introduced a number of years ago, and has steadily increased in favor since its introduction, and we consider it one of the most valuable corns ever introduced for the northern states. While there are many varieties that in good years will yield as much as Minnesota King, there are very few we think that will year in and year out produce as heavy a crop as this sort. Although the kernels and ears are of large size, it almost invariably ripens even in the middle and northern parts of Minnesota, and seems to possess a faculty of growing right straight along and making a crop during all kinds of weather. Its ability to withstand the extreme heat, as well as cold and drouth, is something remarkable. The ears are quite large and the cob is very small, and the kernels are a rich golden color. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.65.

Pride of the North. A most desirable 90 day variety which has smaller ears than the late kinds, but is valuable for the North, as it matures early. Planted as late as July 4th, it has fully matured by October 1st. The ears have from 14 to 16 rows. It grows from eight to ten inches in length, slightly tapering. Has yielded 100 bushels shelled corn per acre. Kernels are closely set together on the cob, of light orange color, stalks usually grow from six to eight feet in height, producing one or two good ears. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.25.

Improved Leaming. This is one of the largest early yellow dent corns in cultivation, ripening in 90 or 100 days from planting. It surpasses the flint varieties in earliness, productiveness and quality. It is extra early and not a hard flinty corn. The ears are large and handsome with deep large grain, orange yellow color and red cob, stalks medium size, tapering gradually, generally producing two good ears each, and husks and shells very easy. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.35.

Iowa Gold Mine. A medium early large yellow dent that is valuable for parts of Iowa and the middle states. The grain is deep, a golden yellow color, ears of good size and cob small. Ripens in from 90 to 100 days from planting. Lb. 25c, postpaid; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.35.

Dwarf Essex Rape. The best forage plant for the sheep growers of America. It is highly recommended by Professor Shaw of the Minnesota Experimental Station and many other leading authorities on stock feeding. It has yielded ten tons of green forage per acre and has twice the feeding value of green clover. Sheep, swine, cattle and poultry eat it readily, but it is particularly desirable for sheep on account of its fattening qualities. Rape will do well in almost any soil but give best results on corn land.



MASTADON CORN

213 BUSHEL GROWN FROM ONE ACRE



RECORD UNEQUALLED...

Alfred Rose, Yates County, N. Y., Raised 213 Bushels of Shelled Mastadon Corn on One Acre. A Heavier Yield by over Twenty-five Per Cent than any other Variety.

We are Headquarters for this Corn

Fred. Newman, Perry, Mich., writes: From four quarts of your Early Mastadon Seed Corn I raised 98 bushels. Your seed gives perfect satisfaction.

**Don't Grow a Poor Yielding Corn
when for a little more you can buy
our Heavy Yielding Early Mastadon.**

THE WONDER OF THE CORN WORLD.

Since its introduction more seed of this variety has been sold than any other sort ever introduced, and more bushels of it are now used by the seed trade in filling orders than any other variety of field corn. This in itself is a great recommendation for the merit of the Mastadon Corn. The Mastadon Corn has the longest grain and largest ears of any 100-day corn in cultivation and will out-yield any corn in the world. In the celebrated American Agriculturist corn contest it far out-yielded every other yellow corn in America. Alfred Rose of Yates County, N. Y., grew on one acre 15,898 lbs. of ears or 213 bushels of shelled corn, and George Cartner, Pawnee County, Neb., grew from one acre 11,380 lbs. of ears or 171 bushels of shelled corn. The largest yield of corn ever known in Ohio was a field of Mastadon grown on the Sage farm in 1894. We can produce any amount of testimonials from reliable farmers of yields of over 100 bushels shelled corn per acre. It is the strongest grower and largest yielding field corn in cultivation. It husks easy for so large a corn and shells easy, and has the longest grains of any kind we know of. Any one wishing proof of the above yield can obtain same by writing Alfred Rose, of Penn Yan, Yates County, N. Y. We have each year carefully selected our stock of this corn until now we have a fixed pure type of this wonderful yielding corn, and to obtain the genuine pure stock direct from the originator buy only of us. 1600 grains have been counted on one cob. Ears average 9 to 11 and 12 inches long, 20 to 36 rows on the cobs, many stalks bearing 3 to 5 large ears, some ears weighing 2 lbs. each and the most handsome shape ever seen. We do not think too much can be claimed for this wonderful variety.

Lb. 25c, postpaid. By Express or Freight, pk. 50c, bus. \$1.75,
5 bus. \$7.50, 10 bus. \$14.00.

EXTRA EARLY DAKOTA QUEEN.

THE HEAVIEST YIELDING EXTRA EARLY YELLOW DENT CORN.

A VALUABLE VARIETY FOR THE NORTHERN STATES,
RIPENS IN ABOUT 85 DAYS FROM PLANTING.

It is beyond a doubt the earliest Dent Corn ever introduced, and is the most valuable addition to the list of corn in many years. It is far ahead of Pride of the North, King of the Earliest, Early Butler, and in fact all the Dent varieties in earliness. This new corn can be grown in the extreme Northern states where heretofore only the Flint corn has been raised. It is of a bright yellow color, small ear and cob, with a very long deep grain. Lb. 25c, postpaid. Pk. 50c, bu. \$1.75, bag (2½ bush.) \$4.00.

EARLY

MASTADO

WONDERFUL

CROPPER

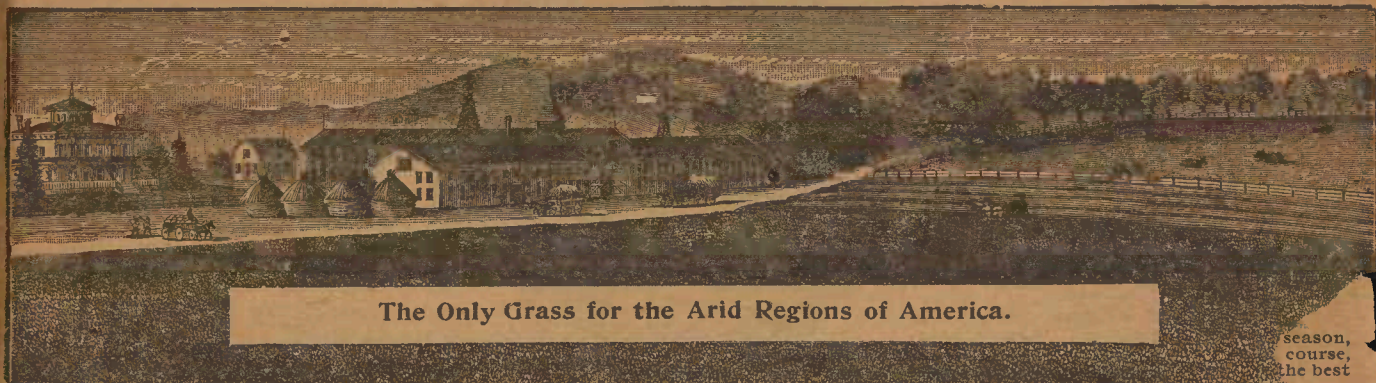
BROMUS INERMIS!

The Wonderful Russian Forage Grass.

Outyields Alfalfa. All cattle like it. One sowing will stand for 10 years. Recommended by the U. S. Experimental Stations.

A MARVELOUS REPORT FROM NORTH DAKOTA!

It will drive out mustard and the Russian thistle in two year's time. Valuable for all sections. Succeeds in poor soils. Yields from four to five tons of hay per acre.



The Only Grass for the Arid Regions of America.

season,
course,
the best

The finest fodder grass for stock, excelling in nutritiousness and productiveness the well-known Alfalfa, and succeeds in drouth-stricken districts where all other grasses fail. In many sections of this country such a grass has long been sought after, not alone by private individuals, but by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., which has been experimenting with this wonderful variety at its experimental stations in the arid regions. Following we publish a letter from the Experimental Grass Station at Garden City, Kansas:

Experimental Grass Station, Garden City, Kansas, says: "We have grown 'Bromus Inermis' successfully, and think it is to be the coming grass for the arid regions of the west. Sow it about the first of April, and about twenty-five pounds per acre."

This grass is certainly the greatest boon to the arid districts ever discovered; not only is it the grass for dry sections, but it can be raised on almost all kinds of soil, and in any climate. It being a native of Russia makes it particularly desirable for our Northwest, and it is adapted to such states as Texas, Colorado, Kansas, Montana, and, in fact, all that are subject to drought.

Description—It originated in Russia, and is recommended on account of the manner in which it has stood on the Hungarian plains, where the dry, sterile nature of the country, and the long continued droughts make so many plants succumb. This Bromus, however, stands well, and has been known for thirty years to stand when such robust crops as Alfalfa have been destroyed. It gives a luxuriant crop, particularly on fresh sandy loam soil, and where the climate is warm. It is found that animals eat it greedily, whether in the green or in the dry state, so that it can be used as mown or saved for winter use. The seed is sown in the early spring. It is also useful in filling up gaps where Alfalfa or Clover crops have failed. It will stand under favorable conditions for 12 years, and give as much food in one month as Alfalfa gives in three months.

Crookston, Minn.—I received a peck of Russian Grass seed, one Bromus Inermis from you and sowed it on the 12th day of June. It grew 2½ feet high, and would have ripened but was eaten off by stray stock. I shall sow it again this spring. It is the finest grass I ever saw and stock are crazy for it.

ED. ROBERTS.

Great Falls, Mont.—Book my order for 250 pounds of Bromus Inermis seed. Two or three years ago I bought a few pounds of this seed from you and I have found it a most persistent grower even on sterile ground. I believe it to be one of the most successful grasses for a semi-arid country.

PARIS GIBSON.

Mrs. Mary R. Bishop, N. D., writes: "I wish to recommend to your patrons, Bromus Inermis, which I bought of you a year ago last April. We thought our hard winters would kill it out, but this spring it was up and green a foot before any other vegetation, and at heading stands a perfect mass, four feet high. The men all around here think it is the finest grass in the world, and I am safe in saying it will cut four tons per acre. The horses are crazy for it. Not enough can be said in favor of this splendid grass."

S. M. Tracy, Director Mississippi Experimental Station, says: "'Bromus Inermis' endures the summer heat and drought much better than the Rescue Grass, and being a perennial, is much more permanent. Like nearly all grasses it makes best growth on rich soils, but even on thin and barren fields it is one of the best. Seed is produced sparingly and is hard to obtain in this country."

Price, pound 30c, 3 lbs. 85c, postpaid. By express or freight, 25 lbs. (enough for one acre) \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

OTHER GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

Grass and Clover seeds and other Farm Seeds are subject to market fluctuations. The prices quoted are those ruling at this date. We shall always try to conform to the market price on these commodities and trust our patrons will give us the opportunity to make prices, which we shall willingly do on application.

Alfalfa—This is also called Lucerne, and is without doubt one of the most valuable forage plants ever introduced. It stands both drouth and dampness and one sowing will stand for years. Often yields from 3 to 5 tons per acre. Lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, pk. \$1.15, bu. \$4.50.

Orchard Grass—It is a splendid pasturage grass. Extra cleaned seed, lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, pk. 70c, bu. \$2.50.

Red Top—(Choice.) Lb. 30c, postpaid; by freight or express, pk. 60c, bu. \$2.00.

Improved German Millet—One of the best forage plants there is grown. All kinds of stock are exceedingly fond of it, and eat it readily. Lb. 20c, 3 lbs. 50c, postpaid; by freight or express, pk. 50c, bu. \$1.25, bag, (2½ bu.), \$3.00.

Hungarian Millet—One of the most valuable annual soiling plants. Lb. 20c, 3 lbs. 50c, postpaid; pk. 50c, bu. \$1.75, bag, (2½ bu.) \$3.00.

Common Millet—The well-known variety. Bu. \$1.15.

Kentucky Blue Grass—Lb. 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, pk. 60c, bu. \$2.00.

Medium Red Clover—Excellent for pasturage or hay, valuable as a green manure, and should be in all grass mixtures. First quality, lb. 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, pk. \$2.25, bu. \$8.50.

Crimson Clover—It furnishes an abundance of nutritious forage at a season when pastures are dead. May be planted in spring, summer or fall and grows at all times, except when the ground is frozen. Lb. 30c, postpaid; pk. \$1.50, bu. \$5.50.

Mammoth Red Clover—Best grade, lb. 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, pk. \$2.25, bu. \$8.25.

White Clover—Valuable for mixing with lawn grass. Lb. 35c, 3 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.

Alsike or Swedish Clover—This is valuable for its hardiness and great yield; does not winter kill, and is a heavy cropper on rich soil. Sow 6 to 10 pounds to the acre. Don't fail to try it if you have land which is liable to be very damp. Extra cleaned seed, lb. 30c, 3 lbs. 85c, postpaid; by express or freight, pk. \$2.75, bu. \$10.00.

Timothy—Carefully cleaned seed. Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, pk. 75c, bu. \$2.75.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.

Following we give a most complete list of Choice Flower Seeds, such as are of easy culture, embracing many Fine New Varieties, which we catalogue at extremely low prices.

Antirrhinum, Mixed Colors.—Bright showy flowers. Pkt. 5c.
Ageratum Mexicanum.—Dwarf growing bedding plants with blue blossoms. Pkt. 5c.
Ageratum, Mixed.—All shades and colors. Pkt. 5c.
Asters, Mixed.—Various colors. Pkt. 5c.
Asters, Snowball.—Mammoth white flowers. Pkt. 15c.
Asters, Delicata.—Beautiful light pink blossoms. Pkt. 10c.
Asters, Empress of India.—Dark blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.
Alyssum, Sweet.—Fine for baskets and boxes. Pkt. 5c.
Adonis Aestivalis.—Beautiful crimson flowers. Pkt. 5c.
Amaranthus, Mixed.—Ornamental foliage plants. Pkt. 5c.
Agrostemma, Rose Colored.—Fine for beds. Pkt. 5c.
Abronia Umbellata.—Splendid box plants. Pkt. 5c.
Balloon Vine.—Very fine climber. Pkt. 5c.
Balsams, Mixed Colors.—Very showy summer flowering annuals. Pkt. 10c.
Bellis or Daisy Mixed.—Bright flowers of various colors. Pkt. 10c.
Cucumis.—Very rapid growing climber. Pkt. 5c.
Endula, Mixed.—Bright yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c.
Eschscholzia, Mixed.—Bright flowers of various colors. Pkt. 5c.
Flora, Mixed.—Handsome free blooming annuals. Pkt. 5c.
Gaillardia, Mixed.—Quick growing free blooming annuals of all colors. Pkt. 5c.
Hypericum, Mixed.—Very desirable for baskets and boxes. Pkt. 5c.
California Poppy.—Fine for borders and bedding. Pkt. 5c.
Centaurea Cyanus, Mixed.—Fine flowers of purple, blue and white. Pkt. 5c.
Candytuft, Mixed.—Dwarf plants that are very fine for edges of flower beds and use in boxes. Pkt. 5c.
Candytuft, White.—A popular variety. Pkt. 5c.
Cosmos, Mixed.—Beautiful autumn flowers. Pkt. 5c.
Dianthus or Pinks, Mixed.—All colors. Pkt. 5c.
Dianthus, Red Ruby.—Handsome double red blossoms. Pkt. 15c.
Dianthus, Double Imperial, Mixed.—Beautiful shades. Pkt. 10c.
Dianthus, Double China, Mixed.—Rich colors. Pkt. 10c.
Four O'Clocks, Mixed.—Handsome, sweet scented, blossoms of all shades and colors. Pkt. 5c.
Forget-me-not, Mixed.—Popular free blooming flowers. Pkt. 5c.
Galardia, Mixed.—Fine for bouquets. Pkt. 5c.
Geranium Luteum.—Showy border plants. Pkt. 5c.
Godetia, Mixed.—Annuals of beautiful colors. Pkt. 5c.
Heliotrope, Mixed.—Very highly prized on account of their sweet scented flowers. Pkt. 5c.
Hollyhock Double, Mixed.—A grand collection of all shades. Pkt. 10c.
Ipomea, Mixed.—Beautiful, free blooming climbers. Pkt. 5c.
Lobelia, Mixed.—Excellent for vases and hanging baskets. Pkt. 5c.
Lupinus, Mixed.—Charming ornamental plants. Pkt. 5c.
Marigold, Mixed.—Large flowers of orange, gold and yellow. Pkt. 5c.
Marigold, El Dorado.—Giant double, orange colored flowers. Pkt. 10c.
Mignonette, Sweet.—The popular fragrant flowers. Pkt. 5c.
Mignonette, Giant White.—Large spikes of white flowers. Pkt. 10c.
Morning Glory, Tall Mixed.—Very popular, quick growing and free blooming climbers. Pkt. 5c.
Morning Glory, Dwarf Mixed.—These varieties grow in bush form, all shades and colors. Pkt. 5c.



Morning Bride or Scabiosa.—Very beautiful free flowering border plants. Pkt. 5c.
Nasturtium, Tall Mixed.—This mixture includes all of the choicest colors. Pkt. 5c.
Nasturtium, Dwarf Mixed.—These form handsome bushy plants, and the mixture we offer contains all the popular shades. Pkt. 5c.
Nigella, Mixed.—This is a curious plant with delicate foliage and lovely blue and white flowers. Pkt. 5c.
Pansy, Finest Mixed.—Different shades and colors. Pkt. 5c.
Pansy, English Show, Mixed.—All the richest and most delicate colors. Pkt. 10c.
Pansy, Snow Queen.—Handsome pure white flowers. Pkt. 10c.
Pansy, Sunshine.—Beautiful mahogany colored blossoms. Pkt. 10c.
Pansy, Faust.—Rich deep black. Pkt. 10c.
Pansy, King of Yellows.—Clear yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.
Petunia, Mixed.—We offer a fine collection of different colors. Pkt. 5c.
Petunia, Rose.—Lovely large pink flowers. Pkt. 5c.
Petunia, Peerless.—A handsome white variety. Pkt. 10c.
Poppy, Mixed Colors.—Splendid mixture of single and double sorts. Pkt. 5c.
Phlox, Mixed.—Highly colored flowers that are very desirable for bedding. Pkt. 5c.
Portulacca, Mixed.—Very showy dwarf plants of various shades and colors. Pkt. 5c.
Ricinus, Mixed.—Graceful, ornamental plants. Pkt. 5c.
Sweet Peas, Mixed.—A good mixture. Pkt. 5c.
Sweet Peas, Eckfords, Mixed.—A rare collection of shades and colors. Pkt. 10c.
Sweet Peas, Giant California, Mixed.—Large flowering varieties of all shades and colors. Pkt. 10c.
Sweet William, Mixed.—Popular free flowering plant of easy culture, producing blossoms of various colors. Pkt. 5c.
Stocks Choice German, Mixed.—All the popular colors. Pkt. 10c.
Salvia Blue Beard.—Handsome bedding plants, with fine blue flowers. Pkt. 5c.
Salvia Scarlet.—The bright showy scarlet "Sage Plant." Pkt. 5c.
Schizanthus.—Elegant flowering annuals with beautifully marked flowers of all colors. Pkt. 5c.
Sweet Rocket, Mixed.—Sweet scented flowers that are very fine for bouquets. Pkt. 5c.
Salpiglossis, Mixed.—Peculiar funnel shaped flowers of almost every shade and color. Pkt. 5c.
Thunbergia.—Ornamental climbers that bloom abundantly through the summer months. Pkt. 5c.
Verbena, Mixed.—All the popular colors. Pkt. 5c.
Verbena, Harlequin.—A showy variety with striped blossoms. Pkt. 10c.
Verbena, The Bride.—Large pure white flowers. Pkt. 10c.
Verbena, Fireball.—Brilliant showy red flowers. Pkt. 10c.
Verbena, May's Mammoth.—This includes the largest and most showy flowers in this class of plants. The seed has been saved with great care from the choicest varieties. Pkt. 10c.
Wallflower, Mixed.—Favorite sweet scented flowers of different colors. Pkt. 5c.
Zinnia, Mixed.—A splendid collection of single and double varieties. Pkt. 5c.

In following closely the brief hints given below on sowing and cultivating flowers, amateurs cannot but succeed well in raising flowers from our seeds and to their entire satisfaction. One thing must always stand predominant in the minds of those who really want to be successful in their efforts to raise flowers, viz: the fact that all flower seeds must be carefully treated according to the conditions of their nature; if this principle is rigidly adhered to, success will be assured.

The Soil.—This is one of the most important things to be considered, and strict attention should be paid to its preparation. For flowers a light loam is best adapted, mixed with a small proportion of sand, sufficient to render it porous; it should be deeply dug and thoroughly pulverized, fertilizing it with an abundance of well-rotted manure, according to the character of the plant to be raised, some doing better in poorer soil; but for the general run of flowers, well tilled and well manured soil brings the best results.

Sowing.—Too much attention cannot be paid to sowing seeds with proper care, for herein, in a great many cases, lies the secret of the successful gardener. Too light or too heavy a covering of seeds often produces the most disastrous results. For example: a customer of ours complained that his Lobelia seed failed to make even an appearance of growth; upon inquiry we found that he had sown and covered it with two inches of soil; we pointed out his error, and gave him more seed, instructing him to scatter it merely on top of soil, and to press smooth with some flat instrument. The result was just exactly what we expected. He wrote, stating that he never had such fine growth in anything before. A simple rule to follow is, never sow fine seed deeper than half an inch; extra fine seed on surface only, pressing the soil firmly; coarse, heavy seed from one to two inches; water lightly and often, until seeds are started, then night and morning will be sufficient.

Transplanting.—To procure strong and healthy plants, transplanting is a process which should never be neglected. It gives the plant strength, symmetry and beauty, and renews its life to a marked degree. Transplant from seed bed when plants are two inches high, into pots, boxes, or whatever place intended; if the plants seem to go back, and wither a little, don't think they are about to die; it is only the homesickness of a young life leaving the place of its birth. A few days will suffice for them to lift their heads, when attention and due care will do the rest.

All flower seeds sent free by mail on receipt of price. Full cultural directions are given on back of each package, and if such instructions are followed out, success is certain.

Read This!

PURCHASERS remitting \$1.00 may select seeds in packets at catalogue prices amounting to \$1.30
 PURCHASERS remitting \$2.00 may select seeds in packets at catalogue prices amounting to \$2.60
 PURCHASERS remitting \$3.00 may select seeds in packets at catalogue prices amounting to \$3.90
 PURCHASERS remitting \$4.00 may select seeds in packets at catalogue prices amounting to \$5.20

This discount does not apply to any of our Special Offers.

THE HOT BED.

In this section the hot bed is generally made about the last of February or first part of March. Secure a quantity of fresh horse manure which contains a good supply of bedding, or leaves if possible, mix these thoroughly, pressing down in layers so that fermentation will proceed even in the coldest weather. In the course of a few days fermentation will be noticed by steam arising from the pile. After this begins turn again and allow the heap to remain a few days longer. The pit should be about eighteen to twenty-four inches in depth, and can be made any size you desire. Let the frame be of heavy lumber at least one inch thick. It should be located in a sheltered situation, facing either east or south. The usual height is fifteen inches at back and about twelve at the front. Care should be used in making the bed to have it perfectly solid and as uniform as possible so that the soil will settle evenly, and heat alike in all parts. After the manure is trodden down firmly in the pit put on the sash and allow it to remain a few days or until the heat subsides to about 90° then put on the soil to a depth of about seven or eight inches. The soil must be rich, light and well sifted. Seed may be sown when the soil reaches a temperature of about 85° or 90°. Air frequently during mild weather. This is done by raising the sash at the back. Carefully "harden off" the plants before transplanting by raising of the sash and diminishing the supply of water. The temperature of the bed may easily be ascertained by plunging in a thermometer. The main points of success in the hot bed are steady, uniform heat, proper moisture and good soil.

A COLD FRAME.

This is simply a frame placed on the ground, no bottom heat being applied. On the outside during the winter it is banked with straw, hay or coarse litter. The soil should be very rich and is generally prepared by forking in and mixing thoroughly to the depth of ten or twelve inches a liberal supply of well rotted manure. These frames are prepared in the fall, and young cauliflower, cabbage and lettuce plants set out in time to become well established before cold weather sets in. Cabbage and cauliflower should be set to the first leaf and the soil pressed firmly around the plant. In this vicinity the seed is usually sown about the middle of September. The plants will be ready to transplant in about one month. In severe weather the beds must be closely covered with the sashes and then another covering of straw mats over the sash. If possible place the frame in a sheltered situation.

THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.

This is one of the most important and valuable parts of the farm or home, for what is nicer than a lot of fresh vegetables, such as radishes, corn, lettuce, tomatoes, peas, etc., any of which can be easily grown by following our instructions. **FIRST**—Soil is an important point, and good deep rich loam on a sandy sub-soil is the best. If this cannot be had any garden soil that is well manured will do. **SECOND**—The best vegetables cannot be grown in the shade but must have plenty of sun, and a garden situated on a gentle slope to the east or south will give the best results. **THIRD**—Good drainage must be had to insure the finest vegetables. This may be secured by digging trenches between the beds. **FOURTH**—Use plenty of fertilizers. Nothing is better for this purpose than well rotted stable manure. **FIFTH**—Keep the garden well spaded or ploughed, free from weeds and the surface smooth and even. **SIXTH**—To complete the arrangements and insure a good crop sow Northern Grown Seeds. They are acknowledged superior to those raised in lower latitudes, and adapted alike to all sections of the country.

GUIDE FOR SEED SOWING.

Accurate directions for the culture of vegetables in the different sections it is impossible to give, as a great deal depends on the season, whether it be early or late. We consequently give below some hints for the growing of vegetables in the Central States, although, of course, the conditions and seasons in various sections will give you the exact time for the sowing of seeds, and you can easily determine just the best time to begin operations in the garden.

One of the most important points in successful gardening lies in the securing of fresh, reliable seeds, and we wish to caution every one against the seeds which are sent out by many houses on the commission plan, as these very frequently result in disappointment to those using them. The seeds we offer are of the highest germination, thoroughly tested, and with proper care cannot fail to give the best results.

JANUARY. Very little can be done this month in any section of the United States, but arrangements can be made for beginning operations in the garden during February. A good plan is to get your hot beds in shape this month, so that they will be ready for planting radishes, lettuce, cabbage, etc.

FEBRUARY. This is about the first month that any work can be done in the line of gardening. Every one who has a hot bed or who does any gardening at all, should sow during this month the following varieties of vegetable seeds, if they are desired for early use: Radish, Early Lettuce, Tomato, Pepper, Parsley, Egg Plant, Cucumber, forcing varieties of Carrots, Early Cabbage, Early Beans, Broccoli. Every family who has a garden should have a hot bed, and it is very easily made, as shown by the directions given at the top of this book. By having a hot bed in your garden you can secure good, strong, healthy plants very early in the year and have them ready for setting out in the garden as soon as the weather is settled and the earth warm.

MARCH. In ordinary seasons, active work can be done in the garden the middle of this month. If you have any plants in the hot bed, these will require attention, and air must be given them at every favorable opportunity. Do not allow the plants to become weak by close confinement in the hot bed. Give them air whenever the weather is warm enough so that it can be done without injury to the plants. If the spring is an early one you can begin gardening by pulverizing the earth and sowing in the open ground the following seeds: Beets, Cress, Leek, Carrots, Onions, Peas, Radish, Potatoes, Spinach, Early Turnips. Nearly all the vegetables this month should be started in the hot beds, if the seed was not already sown in February. For the hot beds we would suggest the following sorts: Early Beets, Early Beans, Brussels Sprouts, Broccoli, Early Cabbage, Early Carrots, Celery, Cucumber, Pepper, Cauliflower, Egg Plant, Kohl Rabi, Melons, Tomato, Peas, Lettuce, Parsley, Potatoes, Radish.

APRIL. In the Middle States most of the heaviest work was done last month, but this month the work just about begins in the northern sections of the country. Plants that were started in hot beds during February should be in good condition now for transplanting into the cold frame, if properly hardened off. Cabbage will not be affected by cool nights, as they are quite hardy, but Tomatoes and such plants will not be able to stand any severe weather at all. In the hot bed you can now sow Sweet Corn, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Melons, Peppers and Tomatoes. In the open ground in the Central States, if the weather is settled and the earth warm, you can sow the following seeds: Beets, Asparagus, Broccoli, Early Cabbage, Brussels Sprouts, Celery, Cress, Cauliflower, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Spinach and Early Turnips. If the season is a late one it is always best to sow such varieties as were suggested for March along about the middle of this month, but this can be determined by the gardener.

MAY. Work can now be done in the open ground without any danger of failure, and a good plan is to go over your seed beds thoroughly and if any sowing has failed, you should re-seed at once, so as to secure a crop. All plants that are in hot beds for cold frames should be hardened off thoroughly ready for planting into the open garden a little later. Such varieties as follow can be safely sown during this month in the open ground: Herbs, Artichokes, Asparagus, Beans of all kinds, Broccoli, Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage for late use, Cauliflower, Celery, Carrots, Corn, Cress, Endive, Cucumber, Kohl Rabi, Kale, Beet, Lettuce, Melons, Parsley, Parsnips, Onions, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Spinach, Tomatoes and Early Turnips.

JUNE. Work in the garden is now begun in all parts of the United States, and one of the principal things to be done this month is to keep the ground well cultivated and free from weeds. Stir up the earth well so as to allow light and air into it, as that will impart life and vigor into the plants. In some sections of the Middle and Northern states where sowing has not all been done, the following varieties may be put in: Lima Beans, Broccoli, Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Corn, Carrots, Cucumber, Cress, Endive, Kohl Rabi, Kale, Melons, Lettuce, Peas, Okra, Pumpkin, Salsify, Radish, Spinach and Squash.

JULY. This is usually the hottest month in every section, and weeds will grow just as quickly then as any time. So care must be used to keep your garden free from them, or your crop will be a failure. Cabbage can be set out for late crop, and care must be used to select damp weather when transplanting it. Your tomatoes will probably require support, and if the foliage is too thick, it is a good plan to thin it out so as to allow the fruit to ripen properly. In many sections, sowings of the following vegetables are made during this month: Beets, Beans, Corn, Carrots, Corn Salad, Cucumber, Cress, Endive, Kohl Rabi, Kale, Lettuce, Okra, Early Peas, Radish, Pumpkin, Spinach, Squash and Ruta Bagas.

AUGUST. This is about the last of the summer months for sowing seeds, and only such varieties of vegetables as require a short season to mature can be properly sown this month. Sowing of the following sorts may usually be done this month with perfect safety: Dwarf Beans, Cucumbers, Lettuce, Early Peas, Radish, Spinach and Tomatoes. Probably the most exclusive sowings at this time are Turnips, and in nearly all sections the sowings should be completed by the middle of the month.

SEPTEMBER. The time for sowing seed is now about over, and the harvesting of root crops, etc., and the covering of others for protection during the winter months has just about begun. At this time the sowing of Cabbage and Cauliflower for cold frames, Cress, Lettuce, Winter Radish, Spinach and Turnip may be done. During this month Celery should be earthed up, and Endive properly tied for blanching.

QUANTITY OF SEEDS REQUIRED FOR A SPECIFIED LENGTH OF DRILL.

Asparagus.....1 oz. for 60 ft. of drill.
Beet.....1 oz. for 50 ft. of drill.
Beans, Dwarf.....1 qt. for 100 ft. of drill.
Beans, Pole.....1 qt. for 100 hills.
Carrot.....1 oz. for 100 ft. of drill.
Cucumber.....1 oz. for 50 hills.
Corn.....1 qt. for 200 hills.
Dandelion.....1 oz. for 200 ft. of drill.
Endive.....1 oz. for 150 ft. of drill.
Leek.....1 oz. for 100 ft. of drill.
Melon, Water.....1 oz. for 30 hills.

Melon, Musk.....1 oz. for 50 hills.
Okra.....1 oz. for 40 ft. of drill.
Onion.....1 oz. for 100 ft. of drill.
Onion Sets, small.....1 qt. for 40 ft. of drill.
Parsley.....1 oz. for 125 ft. of drill.
Parsnip.....1 oz. for 150 ft. of drill.
Peas.....1 qt. for 100 ft. of drill.
Pumpkin.....1 oz. for 40 hills.
Radish.....1 oz. for 75 ft. of drill.
Salsify.....1 oz. for 125 ft. of drill.
Spinach.....1 oz. for 150 ft. of drill.

Squash, Early.....1 oz. for 30 hills.
Squash, Marrow.....1 oz. for 15 hills.
Turnip.....1 oz. for 150 ft. of drill.
Cabbage.....1 oz. for 2000 plants.
Cauliflower.....1 oz. for 2000 plants.
Celery.....1 oz. for 3000 plants.
Egg-Plant.....1 oz. for 1000 plants.
Lettuce.....1 oz. for 3000 plants.
Pepper.....1 oz. for 1000 plants.
Tomato.....1 oz. for 1500 plants.

Special Grass Seed Mixtures

FOR Meadows, Permanent Pastures, &c.

BY arrangements with one of the leading grass seed houses we are enabled to offer our customers specially mixed grass seed collections adapted to different soils and locations for Permanent Meadows, Pastures, &c. They have been selected with the greatest care and mixed in the proper proportions after thorough testing. The seeds are re-cleaned, free from foreign seeds, &c. We can conscientiously recommend these mixtures to our customers, and are confident they will please.

Clover Grass Mixtures for Permanent Meadows.

No. 1—For moist ground and rich soils. Sow 18 lbs. per acre. Price, per lb., 10c.

Meadow Foxtail.	Italian Rye Grass.	Sweet Vernal.
Meadow Fescue.	Timothy.	Alsike.
Tall Meadow Oat Grass.		

No. 2—For moist ground which is occasionally overflowed. Sow 16 lbs., per acre. Price, per lb., 10c.

Tall Fescue.	Red Top.	Timothy.
Meadow Fescue.	Meadow Foxtail.	Alsike.

No. 3—For high and dry ground, light or medium soils. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. Price, per lb., 10c.

Red Fescue.	Timothy.	Red Clover.
Crested Dog's Tail.	Sweet Vernal.	Lucerne.
Hard Fescue.		

No. 4—For high and dry ground, heavy or strong soil. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. Price, per lb., 10c.

Small Meadow Oat Grass.	Sweet Vernal.	Timothy.
Hard Fescue.	Red Top.	Red Clover.
Meadow Fescue.	English Rye Grass.	Alsike.

No. 5—For top seeding on marshes and swampy places, occasionally overflowed, the following mixture is adapted. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. Price, per lb., 11c.

Meadow Foxtail.	Tall Fescue.	Floating Meadow
Hard Fescue.	Water Spear Grass.	Grass.

No. 6—For light sandy and gravelly soils. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. Price, per lb., 10c.

White Clover.	Hard Fescue.	Soft Brome Grass.
Red Top.	Rescue Grass.	Bromus Inermis.
Sheep's Fescue.		

Clover Grass Mixtures for Permanent Pastures.

No. 7—For moist ground and rich soils. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. Price, per lb., 10c.

Meadow Fescue.	English Rye Grass.	Red Top.
Fowl Meadow.	Italian Rye Grass.	Alsike.
Meadow Foxtail.	Blue Grass.	White Clover.
Orchard Grass.	Timothy.	Red Clover.

No. 8—For high and dry ground, clay or heavy soils. Sow 22 lbs. per acre. Price, per lb., 10c.

Red Fescue.	English Rye Grass.	Timothy.
Meadow Fescue.	Italian Rye Grass.	Red Clover.
Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	Blue Grass.	White Clover.
Orchard Grass.	Alsike.	

No. 9—For high and dry ground, light soils. Sow 22 lbs. per acre. Price, per lb., 10c.

Hard Fescue.	Lucerne.	English Rye Grass.
Red Fescue.	Yellow Oat Grass.	Red Clover.
Meadow Fescue.	Red Top.	White Clover.
Crested Dogtail.		

No. 10—To improve pastures by top seeding, or for low, rich, marshy ground. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. Price, per lb., 12c.

Fowl Meadow.	Tall Fescue.	Creeping Bent.
Red Top.	Alsike.	

No. 11—For top seeding for wood pastures, orchards and other shady places. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. Price, per lb., 10c.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	Sweet Vernal.	Timothy.
Grass.	Orchard Grass.	White Clover.
Meadow Foxtail.	Blue Grass.	Alsike.

No. 12—For sheep pastures on light sandy soils, or dry uplands and hillsides. Sow 22 lbs. per acre. Price, per lb., 10c.

Sheep's Fescue.	Crested Dogtail.	Sweet Vernal.
Hard Fescue.	White Clover.	

No. 13—This is intended for dairymen and others who wish to mow an early crop of hay, and use the meadow for pasture the remainder of the season. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. Price, per lb., 10c.

Timothy.	Orchard Grass.	Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
Red Clover.	Meadow Foxtail.	English Rye Grass.
Alsike.	Meadow Fescue.	Italian Rye Grass.

Useful Table of Weights and Measures.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS.

Weight per Bushel.	Quantity used to Sow One Acre. Pounds.	Weight per Bushel.	Quantity used to Sow One Acre. Pounds.	Weight per Bushel.	Quantity used to Sow One Acre. Pounds.	Weight per Bushel.	Quantity used to Sow One Acre. Pounds.
Red Clover.....60	8 to 10	Creeping Bent Grass.....14	15 to 20	Hard Fescue.....14	25 to 30	Broom Corn Seed.....48	4 to 6 Pounds.
Sapling or Mammoth Clover.....60	8 " 10	English Perennial Rye Grass.....20	40 " 70	Crested Dog's-Tail Grass.....16	20 " 25	Cane Seed, for Sugar.....50	4 to 8
White Clover.....60	6 " 8	Meadow Blue Grass.....14	30 " 50	Sweet Vernal Grass10	25 " 30	Cane Seed, for Podder.....50	20 " 50
Alsike Clover.....60	8 " 10	Italian Rye Grass.....20	40 " 70	Bermuda Grass.....2	" 3	Castor Beans.....46	4 " 5 Bushels.
Lucerne or Alfalfa Clover.....60	20 " 30	Rescue Grass.....14	30 " 40	Mixture for Permanent Pastures14	20 " 22	Field Beans.....60	1 1/2 to 2
Red Top Grass.....14	15 " 20	Tall Meadow Oat Grass.....12	30 " 40	Lawn Grass—Finest Mixture..14	40 " 50 Bushels.	Field Peas.....60	1 1/2 " 2
Orchard Grass, or Rough Cocksfoot..14	15 " 25	Meadow Woolly Grass.....8	25 " 35	Spring Wheat.....60	1 1/2 to 2	Flax Seed.....56	1 " 1 1/2
Kentucky Blue Grass.....14	20 " 50	Water Meadow Grass.....20	" 25	Winter Wheat.....60	1 1/2 " 2	Cow or Southern Peas.....60	1 " 1 1/2
Timothy.....45	12 " 15	Wood Meadow Grass.....20	" 30	Buckwheat.....52	1 " 1 1/2	Field Lupins.....60	1 " 1 1/2
German or Golden Millet.....50	25 " 35	Meadow Fox Tail Grass.....8	16 " 20	Seed Barley.....48	2 " 2 1/2	Tares or Vetches, Spring.....60	1 1/2 " 2
Common Millet.....50	25 " 35	Sheep's Fescue.....14	25 " 30	Seed Oats.....32	2 " 2 1/2	Potatoes, Irish.....60	10 " 12
Hungarian Grass.....48	25 " 35			Seed Rye.....56	1 1/2 " 2 Quarts.	Onions Sets.....	10 " 15
Johnson Grass, extra clean.....25	25 " 35			Seed Corn.....56	3 to 6		

For Our Special Sweet Pea Collections, See Page 13.

SOME VALUABLE VARI

The sweetest, longest keeping, and best shipping
melons ever introduced.

Paul Rose.

A cross of the Osage with the Netted Gem. Size and shape is that of the Netted Gem; skin is heavily netted. The flesh is quite thick, of rich orange red color, ripening close to the rind, and in flavor is sweet and luscious. It ripens about two weeks earlier than the Osage. The thickness of its flesh and the firmness of its rind make it the best melon for shipping. The size of the fruits, which are of uniform shape, is very convenient for packing in basket; they are usually sent to the market in $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel baskets containing 16 melons, two layers of eight melons each; the weight of such a basket is 25 pounds.

Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c.; lb., 85c. Postpaid.

Rocky Ford Netted Gem.

Many carloads of this variety have been shipped in the last two years from the growers of Rocky Ford, Colorado, from which the name is derived, to all our large cities, and no musk melon ever sold so readily and brought such high prices as Rocky Ford. The fruits resemble the old Netted Gem, but are more oval in shape, skin green, slightly ribbed, and heavily netted. The flesh is light green in color, thick, ripening clear to the rind, with a very small seed cavity, very sweet, and of luscious flavor. It is one of the earliest melons, and exceedingly prolific.

The Rocky Ford has become one of the most popular melons, and it is unquestionably one of the best for market gardeners and shippers, as well as for the home garden.

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c.; lb., 65c. Postpaid.



The new, extra early onion.

Australian Brown

An extra early, long-keeping onion. recently introduced into the United States is the only variety planted. It has succeeded in this country, and is without doubt the most valuable for a generation. It is of medium size, of a deep amber color, and the color of the skin is a deep amber, like other onions. It is extremely early, and in the field it proved to be nearly four weeks earlier than other onions. It is extremely hard and firm, and of fine flavor. The remarkable character of its ripening, makes Australian Brown the best for the market gardener, and the best planter.

Pkt., 10c.

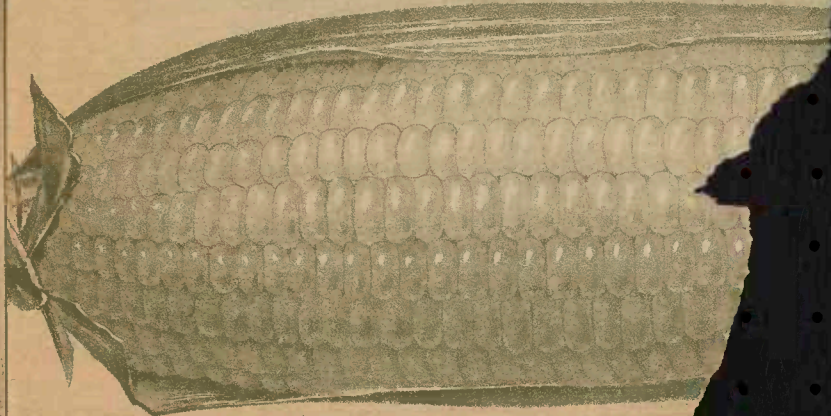
Kendel's Early Giant Sweet Corn.

Claimed by many growers to be the best by the side of Early Minnesota it has the ears averaged from eight to ten inches in length, and about twelve rows to the ear.

It has a white cob, and the kernels are a beautiful clear white, very sweet, tender,

Experiments prove that on good land it will mature in 60 days from planting. Its early ripening makes it the favorite of the amateur and market gardener.

Packet, 10c.; pint, 20c.; quart, 40c., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, \$1.



VERY EARLY, SE

TWO WONDERFUL CABBAGES

Early Surprise.

It is acknowledged by gardeners and seedsmen to be the finest and largest early cabbage in the world. It is larger than Early Summer, and comes in about 10 or 15 days ahead of that popular variety. It can't be beat for shipping, and is worth a fortune to any gardener who grows cabbages for the early market. The Early Surprise is unquestionably the nearest approach to a thoroughbred cabbage of any variety yet introduced, both as regards size and uniformity of development. On account of its compact habit and solid heads more cabbages can be grown to the acre than any other variety we know of. Jacob Bishop, of St. Johns, Kansas, writes: I am greatly pleased with the Early Surprise, it's the finest cabbage in the market. Another large grower says: The Early Surprise is the best cabbage I've ever grown; it's solid, large, early, tender, and a splendid keeper. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; oz., 35c.; 1/4-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00. Postpaid.

Hollander.

Without exception the best late cabbage ever offered the gardeners of America. It is a wonderfully hardy, strong, vigorous grower, enduring both frost and drought, and producing the most perfect, solid, round heads in seasons when other varieties fail completely. For market gardeners and large cabbage growers Hollander is unequalled, its keeping qualities being superior to any other variety. A head of Hollander, when properly trimmed for marketing, will weigh fully one-quarter more than any other cabbage of the same size. Some strains are listed as "Ball-Head," "Emperor," and "Export," but none of these can equal our selected stock of true Hollander. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; 1/4-lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50; postpaid.

